The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,864 New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1886.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessel.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain	FRIDAY.
M PESHAWAR	3900	600	L. H. Moule	10th Dec.
L CATHAY	2983	500	E. Ashdown	17th ,,
— ASSAM	3038	500	J. P. Hassall	24th ,,
L ROHILLA	3500	700	W. Barratt	31st ,,
M BOKHARA	2911	500	C. R. Edwards	7th Jan.
L HYDASPES	2984	500	G. Scrivener	14th ,,
— NIZAM	2726	500	W. E. Thompson	21st ,,
L SURAT	3142	550	W. J. Nantes	28th ,,
M ROSETTA	3502	700	G. W. Brady	4th Feb.
L VERONA	3116	600	R. F. Briscoe	11th ,,
— SIAM	3011	500	M. de Horne	18th ,,
L MALWA	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson	25th ,,
M KAISAR-I-HIND	4023	700	E. G. Stead	4th Mar.
L NEPAUL	3536	600	T. J. Alderton	11th ,,
— ASSAM	3038	500	J. P. Hassall	18th ,,
L THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	25th ,,
TASMANIA	4488	800	C. G. Perrins	1st Apl
L GANGES	4199	800	E. Stewart	8th ,,
— NIZAM	2726	500	W. E. Thompson	15th ,,
L COROMANDEL	4496	800	J. Reeves	22nd ,,
M SURAT	3142	550	W. J. Nantes	29th ,,

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta; and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others, passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

Through Tickets are issued including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London and names registered for places in the sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	
MALWA	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson	10th Decr.
NEPAUL	3536	600	T. J. Alderton	24th ,,
THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	7th Jan.
GANGES	4196	800	E. Stewart	21st ,,

Return Tickets are issued, at greatly Reduced Rates, to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, December 8, 1886.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, and from GENOA on dates given below:—

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340.
,, to Marseilles ,, 520, ,, 350.

First and Second respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers for Marseilles tranship at Genoa.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th Dec.	10th Feb.
D. BALDUINO	5,000	800	10th Jan.	1st Mar.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	1st Feb.	20th ,,
MANILLA	5,000	803	20th ,,	10th April.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey *via* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Tons.	To sail
BORMIDA	4,000	10th Dec.
ARCHIMEDE	4,00	7th Jan.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Dec. 4, 1886.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

FORTNIGHTLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI* AND TRIESTE.

* In order to avoid quarantine, steamers will proceed from Port Said to Trieste direct, omitting Brindisi, until further notice.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1886
MEDUSA	E. Perini	3500	550	16th Dec.
TITANIA	S. Mersa	4200	600	3rd Jan. 1887
ELEKTRA	G. Ragusin	4200	600	16th ,,
PANDORA	P. Mersa	3500	550	3rd Feb.
BERENICE	C. Bechtinger	3500	550	16th ,,

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 1.0

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wines supplied at meals.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 5th, and BRINDISI on the 7th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail. 1886.
POSEIDON	G. Doncich	4,600	600	2nd Jan.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street,
Bombay, Dec. 2, 1886.

STEAM DIRECT FROM GLASGOW TO BOMBAY.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESPATCHED in October from Glasgow to Bombay (without calling at Liverpool) the high-classed Steamers. "Crown of Arragon" 2,256 tons and "County of York" 2,282, tons and other Steamers will follow at short intervals. Freight for Box and Bale Goods 12s. 6d. per ton measurement and primage.

Other Cargo at equally moderate rates.

BROWNE & WATSON,
16, Bothwell Street, Glasgow.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

MONTHLY LINE of PASSENGER STEAMERS from Calcutta direct to Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all the Ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

STEAMER.	Tons.	On or	Date of leaving Calcutta.
S. S. Bansoora	2880	About	10th January, 1887.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
November 25, 1886. Agents, Bombay.

BOMBAY TO ZANZIBAR DIRECT.

H. H. the SULTAN of ZANZIBAR'S s. s. "Barawa" will sail as above on 10th December. For freight or passage apply to.

VISRAM EBRAHIM & CO.,
Agents.

KEMP'S PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP.

A MOST invaluable Cough Medicine, which has now been proved by an experience of many years, and continues to receive the increasing approbation of the public.

It stills the most troublesome and irritable coughs, cuts and brings up the phlegm easily, removes huskiness and soreness of the throat, tightness and oppression of the chest and difficulty of breathing, and induces calm and refreshing repose. Indeed, so speedy is the relief it affords, so delightfully soothing and healing its effects, even in the worst cases, that those who have once used it, use and recommend it in preference to every other medicine.

Per bottle, Re. 1.

PREPARED ONLY BY
KEMP AND CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "COMMILLA," 872 tons, on FRIDAY, 10th Dec., 1886, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Kutch Mandvie.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on MONDAY, 13th December, (on arrival of Outward English Mail) calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing, or any order weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "AGRA," 1,907 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 15th December, at 2 p. m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on THURSDAY, the 30th December, at 5 p.m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "HUZARA," 2,078 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 8th January, at 5 p.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, December 9, 1886. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING TICKETS.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED good for one or more passengers, any day, from any Railway Station in India to all parts of Europe, Egypt, Palestine, Japan, America, Australia, &c., allowing breaks of journey anywhere *en route* and available by—

ALL TRAINS AND ANY LINE OF STEAMERS.

Through Bookings to London at the lowest possible fares. Quotations and every information *re* Quarantine, Steamer Sailings, Sleeping Cars, &c., freely given. Cook's Coupons for nearly 800 Hotels. Pamphlet of routes with map, Ans. 8, post free.

Cook's Traveller's Gazette, published monthly.—Ans. 4.

Address—THOMAS COOK & SON,
BOMBAY: RAMPART-ROW, OPPOSITE WATSON'S HOTEL.
CALCUTTA: 10½, Old Court House Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COOK'S POPULAR MOONLIGHT EXCURSIONS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE!!!

THE new and magnificent Steamer VAITARNA will leave the Apollo Bunder on SATURDAY next, December 11th, at 8-30 p.m., for a trip round the Harbour, returning at 11 p.m.

The Italian String Band will be on board—Special Tram Cars will run.

FARE—ONE Rupee.

Tickets may be obtained up to 2 p.m. on the day of the Excursion from

THOS. COOK AND SON,
RAMPART ROW, FORT.

STILTON CHEESE.

New Season's supply to hand.

Price, Re. 1-4 per lb.

In prime condition. Weight 7 to 8lbs.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
IMPORTERS OF STORES, WINE MERCHANTS, &c.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

FINE BORDEAUX CLARET.

A FAVOURITE Wine from the District of BORDEAUX. This Wine has been well established in public favour for many years. Its sales are the largest, and it is unquestionably the best value in the Indian Market.

Qts. Rs. 10-12 per doz. Pints Rs. 6. per doz. Cash

TREACHER AND CO., Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

PETIT MEDOC CLARET
POSSESSES GOOD BODY WITH PLEASING FLAVOUR.

TREACHER and Co.'s importation of this wine is unequalled at the price; the great demand and the good repute it has obtained sufficiently testify to its excellence.

Per doz. qts. Cash, Rs. 13-8; pints, Rs. 7-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Limited,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

ST. JULIEN MEDOC.

THIS popular Wine is much appreciated, and is in greater demand in India than any other brand. It is the pure product of the grape, neither "medicated" nor "doctored."

Price per doz Quarts, Rs. 10-12; pints, Rs. 6.

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

CHEESE.

WE beg to direct attention to the following:

GORGONZOLA, Re. 1-4 per lb.
ROQUEFORT, entire Cheese, about 6lb.
GRUYERE CHEESE, Ans. 14 per lb.
GRUYERE DES GOURMETS, entire Cheese about 4lbs., Rs. 4.
DOUBLE GLOUCESTER, Ans. 13 per lb.
STILTON, per lb. Re. 1-4.
Each Mail brings in Fresh Consignments.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, Ld.,
PROVISION MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

IMPORTANT TO HEALTH.
STANDARD
AERATED WATERS.

PERFECT FILTRATION.
TREATMENT BY CHARCOAL.
BOTTLES RENDERED ABSOLUTELY CLEAN.
FACTORY OPEN TO INSPECTION.

ONE important point to which attention is invited in the character of these waters is their

SUPERIOR PURITY.

The Company have in operation what is without doubt the very best system of filtration and charcoal treatment, rendering the water for potable purposes *absolutely pure*. Their bottle cleaning arrangements embrace special machinery for securing final *purity* before filling.

		Dozen.
Soda Water (5 grains per bottle) Potash Water (British Pharmacopœia) Aerated Water Eau de Seltz of the Cafes)		Rs. 0 12
Medicinal Soda Water (British Pharmacopœia Artificial Seltzer Water		,, 1 0
Lemonade Tonic Water Ginger Ale Gingerade	All of superior quality and delicate flavour.	,, 1 0
Bottles charged Extra but allowed for on return		,, 2 0

KEMP & COMPANY, Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

SHERRIES AND PORTS.

SHERRIES.

THE whole of our Sherries are imported direct from the Company's Agency at Xerez, and have all the merits of the produce of that celebrated district.

	CASH. Per dozen. Rs. a.
YELLOW SEAL.—A light Spanish Wine of fair quality	16 0
EXTRA DRY PALE.—A light, natural, unblended Wine	20 0
PALE DINNER.—An excellent Wine for general use	23 0
VINO DE PASTO.—A good, genuine, Dinner Wine	26 0
SUPERIOR FINO.—Old, pure, delicate, dry	25 0
OLD DRY.—Very superior, soft and dry	28 0
GOLDEN.—A rich, nutty flavoured Dessert Wine	29 0
MANZANILLA.—Very dry and pale	30 0
SUPERIOR AMONTILLADO.—Very old and choice	39 0

PORTS.

These are imported direct from Oporto, and are the sole produce of the Upper Douro, possessing all the fine characteristics of the wine grown in that district. Invalids and others suffering from the exhausting effects of the climate will find in these wines excellent recuperating properties.

	Quarts. Rs. a.	Pints. Rs. a
SUPERIOR OLD PORT.—This, our well-known "Invalid's Port," so generally prescribed and recommended by the medical profession, is a superior dessert wine; tawny with age, of fine bouquet and character	34 0	18 8
FINE OLD PORT.—Of good body and flavour; it is a wholesome, nutritious wine, thoroughly matured previous to being bottled	27 0	14 8
OLD PORT.—A rich and fruity wine, of moderate price	19 0	...

Our present holdings of both Sherries and Ports are exceptionally good, and will bear favourable comparison with wines at a much higher price.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

'XMAS 1886.
LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP!

LATEST NOVELTIES IN
TOYS, DOLLS, AND FANCY GOODS.
ALSO FRESH SUPPLY OF
LADIES' GLOVES, FRILLINGS, LACES, PARASOLS.
CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
MAJOLICA TABLE ORNAMENTS, BOHEMIAN VASES.
USEFUL AND FANCY PRESENTS
SUITABLE FOR LADIES OR GENTLEMEN
BEST TESTIMONIALS FOR
CHRISTMAS TREES SUPPLIED ALL OVER INDIA
AT PRICES BEYOND COMPETITION

SHROFF BROTHERS,
CHEAPEST HOUSE IN INDIA,
BOMBAY.

EXTENSION OF THE GREAT WESTERN HOTEL

THE PROPRIETOR has the pleasure of announcing that through the kindness of the landlord an IMPORTANT EXTENSION to the Great Western Hotel has been constructed and is OPENED FOR VISITORS.

The Extension consists of a new wing, which will enable the Hotel to accommodate ONE HUNDRED RESIDENTS. The new rooms face the South-West, and overlook the Maidan, the Apollo Bunder, the Bandstand, the Harbour and Back Bay.

They are fully OPEN TO THE BREEZE, have an UNRIVALLED VIEW, and are provided with Verandahs, front and rear.

NIGGER TROUPES.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

BANJOS.
From Rs. 5 to Rs. 75.
Send for detailed list, post free.]

	Rs. a.
PICCOLOS.	
Cocoa-wood, with six German Silver Keys and Slidehead, in D or G, in Plush-lined Mahogany Box	20 0
Ebony ditto ditto, in D, in Paper Box	10 0
FLAGEOLETS.	
Cocoa-wood, in D, with Flute Head, six German-silver Keys and German-silver Tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany Lock Box	25 0
Do. do. 2nd quality	20 0
NIGGER WIGS.	
Each Rs. 4, Rs. 5, Rs. 6, and	7 0
NIGGER BONES.	
Per set	2 9
Ditto Ebony	2 8
A substitute for Bones, the Distinct	0 8
TAMBOURINES. WITH SCREWED PARCHMENT HEADS.	
14 inches in diameter	12 0
12 ,, ,,	9 0
11 ,, ,,	6 0
9 ,, ,, with Tacked Head	3 0
9 ,, ,, Elec roplated Metal Hoop	10 0
CASTANETS.	
Ebony, per set	2 8
TRIANGLES AND STRIKERS.	
Rs. 4, Rs. 6, Rs. 8, and	12 0
GERMAN BELL ACCORDIONS.	
At Rs. 12, Rs. 15, Rs. 20, and	22 0
MODELS OF VIOLINS.	
Straduarius, Guernarius, Amati, &c., Rs. 25 to	120 0
Each Violin is supplied with a Bow and extra set of Strings, and a Box of Rosin, in lined Blackwood Case, complete.	
Three-quarter sized Violins, complete with Bows and Cases, at Rs. 25 and	33 0
Violin Strings, per set	1 8
Cheap Violins and Bows, not in Cases, Rs. 15, Rs. 25 Rs. 35 and	45 0
Violin Bows, each Rs. 2-8 to	16 0
Set of Æolian Tuning Pipes for the Violin	6 0
Violin Cases, Rs. 8 to	20 0
BRASS WHISTLES.	
A large Assortment, each Rs. 0-8, 0-12, 1, 1-4, and	1 8
NICKEL-PLATED WHISTLES.	
Each Rs, 2-4, 2-8, 3, and	3 8

	Rs. a.
CORNETS.	
Best quality, by Boosey & Co., London, in Case complete, Rs. 85 and	100 0
First-rate French Instruments, Rs. 35, 50 and	65 0
ENGLISH CONCERTINAS.	
English Treble Solo Concertina, Double-action, with 48 Keys, full Compass, G to C, three Octaves:—	
No. 1. Mahogany Instrument, in Black Case (cheap but well made)	50 0
No. 2. Mahogany Instrument, Mahogany Box	65 0
No. 3. Best finished Rose-wood Instrument, the Keys bushed (*i.e.*, surrounded with cloth to prevent rattling), in Rose-wood Box; an excellent Instrument	95 0
No. 4. Best finished Rose-wood Instrument. Keys bushed metal studs (*i.e.*, surounded with cloth to prevent rattling), in Rose-wood Box; an excellent Instrument	120 0
No. 5. Walnut Instrument with Steel Vibrators, Brass Corners—In Walnut Case	200
ANGLO-GERMAN CONCERTINAS.	
Mahogany Concertina, 20 Keys, in Blackwood Lock Box	25 0
Rosewood Concertina, 23 Keys, Extra Finish, in Mahogany Lock Box	35 0
Mahogany Concertina, 23 Keys, in Mahogany Lock Box	40 0
Rose-wood Concertina, 28 Keys, in Mahogany Lock Box	45 0
Mahogany Concertina, 30 Keys, in Mahogany Lock Box	45 0
FLUTES.	
Concert Flute, in D, of Cocoa-wood, with 8 German-silver Keys and German-silver Tips, in Lined Mahogany Lock Cases, Pratten's Perfected Model by Boosey and Co.	100 0
Do. do. (not by Boosey) with Silver Lip Plate	75 0
Do. do. without Lip Plate	64 0
Do. do.	54 0
Do. do. Foreign Make, in Box	25 0
Cheaper Flutes, without Case, each Rs. 5, Rs. 10, Rs. 15, and	25 0
FRENCH ACCORDIONS OR FLUTINAS.	
A new stock just received each at Rs. 21, 25, 28, 30, and	35 0

N.B.—SEND FOR OUR NEW DETAILED CATALOGUE, POST-FREE.
LIST OF SONGS FREE ON APPLICATION.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

PIANOFORTES.
SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

THE BIJOU PIANO, solid Walnut case, overstrung scale, 3 unisons, 7 octaves, brass plate over pin plank, solid iron frame, throughly bolted, screwed and secured in every way	Rs.	450
THE BOUDOIR PIANO, solid Walnut case, complete iron frame, overstrung scale, brass plate over pin plank, 7 octaves, metal action frame	,,	550
THE "UPRIGHT GRAND COTTAGE," solid Walnut case, extended ends, overstrung scale, solid iron frame, 7 octaves, metal Pin Plate, Steinway action on metal standards. Handsome Ormolu shell handles and sconces, carved Trusses. ***THE FINEST UPRIGHT GRAND IMPORTED	,,	675
SOLID DARK WALNUT GRAND SQUARE, complete iron frame extending over pin block, straight scale, long American dampers, 7 octaves	,,	675
SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, overstrung scale, solid, complete bronzed-iron frame extending over pin plank and bridge, Agraffe treble, American dampers, 7 octaves	,,	775
THE SCHIEDMAYER SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, with overstrung bass, made upon scientific principles, solid iron frame, with two pedals	,,	875
THE MIGNON GRAND, by Schiedmayer of Stuttgart, in solid Mahogany ebonized case, with nickel corner plates and mountings, complete iron frame—the most perfect Grand made	,,	1,550
THE "COLLARD AND COLLARD" SHORT IRON GRAND, in solid Walnut, or Ebonized and Gold, solid iron frame, 7 octaves, registered keyboard	,,	1,250

ILLUSTRATIONS OF EACH INSTRUMENT CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION

SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES.

ALL of these are very fair toned and in good order.

			Rs.
Square Pianoforte, by Mand,	Full Compass	...	250
Do. by Schröder (Mahogany)	do.	...	250
Do. by Schiedmayer and Soehne	do.	...	350
Do. do. do.	do.	...	400
Sympathetic Square do. do.	do.	...	600
Horizontal Boudoir Grand, by Erard,	Full Compass	...	400
Boudoir Grand Short, by Broadwood	do.	...	350
Broadwood's Concert Grand	do.	...	500

The above are also available for hire at moderate rates, from Rs. 15 per month, inclusive of tuning.

Also a few fine HARMONIUMS and CHAMBER ORGANS.

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO
MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

PURE
INDIAN (KANGRA VALLEY) TEAS.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.,
SUPPLIERS OF HIGH-CLASS TEAS TO MESS, CLUBS, &c.
SOLE AGENTS FOR COL. HAWES' AND OTHER FIRST CLASS TEAS.

OUR celebrated and unrivalled TEAS of the choicest quality (from Col. HAWES' and other Plantations) cannot be surpassed by any other Teas in India. We offer our unsurpassable selection of the BEST and CHEAPEST Kangra Valley Teas, possessing on exceedingly fine and delicious flavour, a real Luxury to every Tea-Drinker.

Numerous Testimonials from different Connoisseurs prove that our Teas have enjoyed the highest reputation for their purity and delicacy of aroma. A LARGE STOCK of HOLTA TEAS on hand.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION. 22, CHURCH-GATE-STREET, BOMBAY.

CIGARETTES
BY
THEODORE VAFIADIS, CAIRO.

A Further Consignment of these
JUSTLY CELEBRATED, HIGH CLASS.
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

Just received per Mail Steamer "Assam" and can be recommended with great confidence to all Smokers who like a

MILD AND DELICATE CIGARETTE, WITH FULL AROMA.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
WATCHMAKERS JEWELLERS.

JUST RECEIVED
A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL CONSIGNMENT OF OUR CELEBRATED
MODEL WATCHES FOR INDIA
(Generally known as F. L. and Co.'s Rs. 50 watches.)

THEY are now in stock in sizes for Ladies and Gentlemen, and may be obtained in either PLAIN, POLISHED, ENGINE TURNED and CHASED cases, open face, hunting and cut-hunting.

It is no rare occurrence in our establishments to hear persons say as follows when bringing one of these MODEL WATCHES for cleaning. "I have had this watch in use for the last 18 years, it has been the most wonderful timekeeper, and even now though it is old, I would not part with it for what I paid."

We have continued to improve these watches where improvements was possible, and oare confidently assert that our new supply is of a still higher quality then the former ones.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, SECUNDERABAD.

THE NEW
FIRE EXTINGUISHER.
THE HARDEN "STAR"
HAND GRENADE FIRE EXTINGUISHER,
PATENTED.
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY PRACTICAL FIRE-EXTINGUISHING GRENADE.

Used in almost all the chief WAREHOUSES HOTELS, RAILWAY STATIONS MILLS, THEATRES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, etc., throughout England and America

The Grenade consists of a glass flask filled with a chemical fluid, which is not affected by climate or age, AND IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

The Fire-extinguishing properties lie in gases, which are evolved when the liquid comes in contact with flame. The contents of the Grenade vaporize immediately when thrown on or into the fire, destroying the oxygen in the neighbourhood of the fire, and therefore

COMBUSTION CANNOT EXIST.

Prices at Indian ports, Rs. 30 per doz. case.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR WHOLESALE QUANTITIES.

ALWAYS READY FOR USE. ALWAYS EFFECTIVE. NEVER GETS OUT OF ORDER. CHEAP AND CONVENIENT. CAN BE USED BY MAN, WOMAN, OR CHILD.

TO BE HAD FROM ALL MERCHANTS.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

JAS. CROWDER,
2, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY; 158, RADHA BAZAAR, CALCUTTA.
MADRAS, KURRACHEE, DELHI, AND RANGOON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE

TO NIGHT! TO NIGHT! TO NIGHT!
THE WORLD'S GREAT SUCCESS.

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BRISTOL
BRISTOL
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BRISTOL
BRISTOL
BRISTOL

RECEIVED NIGHTLY
WITH UNBOUNDED
ENTHUSIASM
JOHN F. SHERIDAN
AS
WIDOW O'BRIEN,
"NORA THROW OUT YOURE CHIST"
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A Superb Company of
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MUSIC MELODY AND MIMICRY.
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Reserved Seats at SOUNDY'S Music Store.
PHIL H. KIRBY, Business Manager.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!

AT THE CLARENDON HOTEL, BYCULLA,

A GRAND ITALIAN MUSICAL TROUPE, consisting of Ladies and Gentlemen who play in French, English, and Italian, will arrive from Europe on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, under Special engagement for the CLARENDON HOTEL, at BYCULLA, where all lovers of Music will have the pleasure of witnessing some of the GRANDEST ITALIAN, FRENCH, and ENGLISH CONCERTS that have ever been heard in India.

Tickets of Admission............................Re. 1.

G. LEON, Lessee.

A QUADRILLE PARTY will be held in the Parel Amusement Rooms G. I. P. R., on FRIDAY next, the 10th inst. Dancing to commence at 9 p.m. Tickets Rs.2 each, to admit one gentleman and two ladies. Tickets can be obtained at the door.

H. DUNK,
Honorary Secretary.

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The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

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Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the toal for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
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NOTICE is hereby given that PANDOO LAXUMAN PARKAR BHANDARI has contracted to sell to Dr. OOTUMRAM JIVANRAM ICHHAPORIA the property hereunder described. All persons having any claim against the said property, either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, lease, lien or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office, No. 109, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same if any will be considered as waived.—Dated the 8th day of December 1885.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendary land or ground belonging to Goolam Hoosein bin Mahomed Ebrahim Hurdade, containing by admeasurement 185 square yards or thereabouts with the building or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Collector of Assessment for Municipal rates and taxes formerly under No. 15 and now under ward No 2521 and street No. 39 situate lying and being in the Kolbhat-wadi in the registration sub-destrict of Bombay, and bounded on the East partly by the passage or lane leading to Kolbhat-wadi from the Kalkadavi Road, and partly by the house of Narayen Chavan, on the west and south by the same lane or passage, and on the north partly by the house of the said Narayen Chavan and partly by the property of Mr Tookaram Tatia which premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Pandoo Laxamun Parkar Bhandari and his tenants.

MANSUKLAL & DAMODAR,
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MOFUSSIL COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Mofussil Company, Limited, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 15th December, 1886, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Registered Office of the Company at Rampart Row, Bombay, for the purpose of confirming the following Special Resolution passed at an extraordinary General Meeting held on the 24th November 1886.

That at the end of Article 48 of the Articles of Association of the Company there be added the words following, namely:—

"Notwithstanding what is hereinbefore contained, any Claimant of a Share upon any grounds whatsoever, may at the sole discretion of the Board be registered and entered as the holder thereof on the Register, if the Board shall so think fit, and any such Claimant shall produce such evidence as the Board may think sufficient and shall give such security or indemnity as may be called for."

By order of the Directors,
ARTHUR HUSON, CHIEF AGENT.
Bombay, November 25, 1886.

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20, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

MR. LOUIS STRAUCH begs most respectfully, to announce his arrival from Europe with a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of all sorts of GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, viz.:

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BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING of every Description and the best Quality.

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Bombay, December 8, 1886.

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Best Japanese Porcelainware
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Too numerous to mention.

INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY INVITED

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The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow.—This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart-row.

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP! Toys, Dolls, also Fancy and useful Presents for Ladies and Gents supplied to 'Xmas Trees, all over India at price that knows no competition.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

TO DAYS ICES—Pistachio, Vanille, and Strawberry Cream Pineapple Water Ice. Wines and Spirits of the best quality, wholesale and retail. MORENAS & Co., General Merchant.

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IF YOU WANT SILVER BROUCHES, etc., cheap and worth presenting, go to Messrs. KANNY and Co., No. 6, Rampart Row.

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CAKES.—Christmas Cakes, Plain Iced Tops, and beautifully Ornamented and Iced throughout.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited.
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ROPES FOR SALE.—HARTON'S OILED COIR and MANILLA. Apply OWEN & OKELL, Apollo-street.

CHRISTMAS CAKES.—We are registering Orders for Cakes, Plum Puddings, and Mince Meat. PEARSE, Apollo Street.

MATHERAN.—ALEXANDRA and PINTO'S HOTELS are now OPEN to VISITORS, to which Eight Bungalows are attached.

PERMANENT SETTLEMENT for the DEKKHAN; by W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Price, 8 annas; postage, 1 anna.

INDIAN JEWELLERY, &c., Fresh Supplies just received, Inspection Solicited.—HURJEE MULL and Co., Esplanade Road, and Medows Street.

ADELPHI HOTEL, BYCULLA, near the Byculla and Grant-road Railway Stations, Situated in a quiet locality. Large airy Rooms.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1887. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FLOWER SEEDS for the Cold Season—Just received a fresh consignment in splendid condition. Early orders solicited by PALEKAR & Co., Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

GENT'S WHITE KID SEWN BLACK.—We have now received the above in Gent's Gloves. 2 Buttons, the present fashionable Glove at Home for evening wear.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.

£6,466,527-17-5 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year. £519,974-10-10 Stg.

MAIWAND COURTS-MARTIAL.—Proceedings held at Bombay for trial of MAJOR CURRIE and COL. MALCOLMSON, Annas 8; postage, 1 anna.

'XMAS PRESENT for the Next Mail—Book of Indian Views, consisting of: the Bombay Postman, Bombay Monkey-man, Colaba Church and 16 others, Rs. 2-4 each book. At STEWARD & Co., 2 Church-gate-street.

JUST RECEIVED.—Scotch Mauds, Austrian Rugs, Railway Rugs, Red, White and Blue Witney Blankets. All of the very best quality and at most moderate prices.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., 16, Meadow-street.

TWEED SUITS.—All wool, a splendid assortment just opened out, a rare opportunity, from Rs. 14-8 to 25 S. B. Coat and Trowsers, a stylish fit guaranteed.—Y. A. LACKA and Co., Civil, Military and Naval Tailors, Fort.

TO LET—The FIRST FLOOR premises, opposite the Esplanade Hotel and next door to Messrs. Bourne and Shepherd, at present Messrs. Marcks and Co.'s Pianoforte Saloon, suitable as a dwelling house or office. Apply to MARCKS & Co., Limited.

NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS, Wonderland Esplanade, Native Shapes and Designs, Medals Paris 1878, Amsterdam 1883, Calcutta 1883-84. Address Head Clerk, Pottery Works, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.

CHRISTMAS CARDS selling at half price. BON BON Crackers, Sweets, Gelatine Flags, &c. to PEARSE'S.

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HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 30 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yards. Single, Rs. 15; double Rs. 30. The Horse Shoeing Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

LEGION of HONOUR of FRANCE.
ROYAL PORTUGUESE KNIGHTHOOD, 32 Gold Medals and other distinctions have been awarded to
JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS
for the excellence of their Pianofortes.

Pianofortes with the new tuning apparatus, specially built for the Indian Climate may be had at London Cash Prices plus 12½ per cent., being cost of freight, &c., from

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COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on 20th December next by the Commissariat Storekeeper General, Bombay, up to 11-30 A.M., and by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Poona, up to noon for contract "General" as specified below for 1887-88.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, and all further particulars can be obtained on application at the above Offices.

Tea Indian, loose, of good quality, as per sample, packed in strong wooden boxes lined inside with airtight tin cases } Under Schedule. No 35.

C. SWINHOE, Colonel,
for Commissary General,
Commissary General's Office, Bombay, October 13, 1886.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on 20th December next, by the Executive Commissariat Officers at Bombay and Karachi, up to 11-30 a.m., and by the other Executive Commissariat Officers up to noon, for Contracts as specified below for 1887-88.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application at the above Offices.

Bombay ....
Poona ....
Ahmednagar ...
Mhow ....
Nussirabad .....
Neemuch .... } Tea Indian .... Under Schedule No. 29 A.
Karachi ....
Hyderabad ......
Deesa ....
Ahmedabad .....
Jubbulpore .....

C. SWINHOE, Colonel,
for Commissary General.
Commissary General's Office, Bombay, Oct. 13, 1886.

INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELLERS IN INDIA

THE INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time and fare tables of the Railway Companies, steam-boats and Dâk companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill-sanitaria, &c. With a new Coloured Map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Postage Free published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

SALE of velveteen, colored and woolen cloth, shirts, cupboards, &c.

On WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at No. 221, Jakaria Musjid, by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., official assignee H. C., and in re Ahmadbhai Cassambhai Khoja lately carried on business in partnership with Sha Doolubdas Treecumjee under the name of A. Doolubdas & Co. as dealers in piece goods. [Insolvent] the same consisting of pieces and cut pieces of cretonne, chintz, khakee cloth, purmato, striped trouser cloth, colored and woollen cloth, broad cloth, tweed, velveteen, silk, merino, linen handkerchiefs, braiding, half hose, gauze shirts, large show cupboards, benches, chairs, mehta box, lamps, brass goglet, earthen figure, bedding, mats, &c.

Notice.—Sale of landed property at Naigaum, advertised to be sold by Public Auction on 11th instant by order of the mortgagee, and on account and with the consent of mortgagor Mr. Narayen Ramchunder, has been postponed to SATURDAY, the 18th instant.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, December 10, 1886.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

7, MARINE-STREET.

SALE OF SUPERIOR 1ST & 2ND CLASS TEAK SQUARES.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 10th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder by order of Mr. Bhugwandas Bhagla.—

150 tons superior 1st and 2nd class teak squares, in lots to suit purchasers.

On account and at the risk of Cuison Khimjee 6 Teak squares.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SCANTLINGS.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder by order of Mr. Bhugwandas Bhagla,—

Ex s.s. Chilka and Prince Llewelyn.
200 tons superior teak scantlings of various sizes.
In lots to suit purchasers.

HIGH COURT.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 27 of 1886.

Chandraseker Venaeck, of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, residing at Dadysett Agiary Road, without the Fort of Bombay, being a minor under the age of 12 years, by his next friend, Moreshwur Bappujee.........Plaintiff

vs.

Vejbai, widow of Sha Ramjee Luckmichund, of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, residing at Bhat Bazaar, Mandvi, Venaeck Sudanund and Ramchunder Venaeck, also of Bombay Hindoo inhabitants, residing at Dadysett Agiary Road, outside the Fort of Bombay....Defendants.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, if not previously disposed of by private contract under and by instruction of Messrs. Wadia and Ghandy, attorneys for the plaintiff, Mr. Kunderao Morojee, attorney for the defendant, Vejbai, and Mr. Janardhan Gopal, attorney for the defendants Venaeck Sudanund and Ramchunder Venaeck, under a decretal order made on the 24th day of June, 1886 in the above suit.

All that piece of pension and tax land, situate at Khumballa Hill, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3,576 square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 2,991, new No. 2,023, old survey No. 74 and new survey No. 7,108, and bounded on the east by the vacant piece of ground of Muncherjee Framjee Cama, on the west and north by the vacant piece of ground of Trimbuck Jugonnath, and on the south by a vacant piece of ground of Sorabjee Jeejeebhoy.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made to the auctioneers, or to the aforesaid attorneys for the plaintiff and defendants.

SALE OF GLASSWARE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, on account and at the risk of Messrs. K. Khakeebhoy Pudumsey & Co.

Ex s.s. Pandora.
6 cases glassware.

On MONDAY next, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms on account and at the risk of Messrs. Steward and Co., of Church-gate-street, Fort.

Ex s.s. Liscard.
187 in a diamond—16—1 case photo albums.
Ex s.s. Atrato.
" 18-19—2 cases nickel clocks.
" 23-29—1 " ice-cream machines.
" 35—1 " fancy goods.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms,

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 " " dhoties.
5 cases prints.
5 " white shirtings.
5 " " dorias.
10 " jacconets.
2 " Silvered glass candlestands, reflectors, milk pots and vases.
1 Jubbulpore sleeping pal 12 by 12.
1 Cashmere tent 10 by 10
188 boxes bar soap 45 lbs.
64 " Almond bar soap, 28 lbs.
4 cases Lavender water.
2 " disinfecting powder in tins.
By order of the mortgagee.
1 Gold hunting watch by Thomas Beatson and Co. of London.
2 Gold ruby rings.

The property of the late Mr. J. Humphrey, consisting of teakwood and blackwood household furniture, wearing apparel, &c.

AT 2 P.M.
1 new office shigram.
1 strong second hand brougham.
1 light dog cart.

SALE OF NAPOLEON PRICE AND CO.'s, SUPERIOR PERFUMERY.

On MONDAY next, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms, an invoice of 5 cases perfumery, just received per S. S. Kaiser-i-Hind consisting of—

Real old Brown Windsor soap, concentrated essense of damask rose, wite rose, moss rose, new mown hay, ess. bouquet, marchalle, lilium auratum, sandalwood, ciderwood, forget me not, patchouli, fangipanni, rosemary, verbina, marrow oil pomade, old brown Windsor and elderflower soap, &c.

CONTINUATION OF SALE OF FANCY & USEFUL ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR 'XMAS PRESENTS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Meadow Street, Fort, opposite the Old *Bombay Gazette* Office, another consignment of Fancy goods consisting of Bohemian glass flower vases, Majolica flower vases, handsome bronze, porcelain and glass pedestals, kerosine oil lamps, glass decanters, water jugs, leather pouches and cigarette cases, figures, ladies' shawls, ladies' and gent's boots and shoes, English dressing glasses, variety of wooden and tin toys, silvered glass vases, table ornaments, and a variety of other things, too numerous to mention.

The above is now on view.

SALE of valuable landed Property at Khetwady 4th lane without the Fort.

On SATURDAY the 18th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the premises the following valuable landed property, viz.

All that piece of Government ground together with the upperstoried bungalow standing thereon situate on the west side of Khetwady 4th lane without the Fort of Bombay containing by admeasurement 191 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the East by the Khetwady 4th lane, on the West partly by the property of Hormusjee Manockjee Majoo, and partly by the property of Bhowani Sunker, on the North by the property of Jamsetjee Rustomji, and on the South by the property of Hormusjee Manockjee Majoo.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE BOOKS,
CONSIGNED TO MESSRS. LATHAM & CO.,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY,
FOR ABSOLUTE SALE
BY PUBLIC AUCTION.
BY
BERNARD QUARITCH, BOOKSELLER, LONDON.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell the above consignment of books by Public Auction at their rooms WITHOUT RESERVE on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd December, at 2-30 p. m.

The above consignment of books can be seen, and catalogues obtained, on application at the rooms of the Auctioneers or to Messrs. LATHAM & Co., a week before sale.

SALE OF PORT TRUST LAND WITH GODOWNS AND BUILDINGS AT ELPHINSTONE LAND ESTATE WITHOUT THE FORT.

On THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee, Khoja Hussumbhoy Bundali, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Nursoo Dhurmajee, (an insolvent), in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage and further charge, dated respectively the 23rd day of July, 1884, and 25th day of June, 1885, the undermentioned land and buildings.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land, situate on the Elphinstone Land Estate, in the island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 7,628 6-9 square yards, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the north by the Kalyan Street, on or towards the south by the Thana Street, on or towards the east partly by land in the occupation of Noor Mahomed Abdul Rahman, partly by vacant ground belonging to the Trustees, and on or towards the west by land in the occupation of Messrs. R. B. Sedgwick and L. R. W. Forrest, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 3,186 and were formerly in the occupation of the Trustees and are now occupied by tenants, together with a chawl and divers godowns and buildings built thereon.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned or to Mr. Muljee Rhowanidas Bharbhaya, solicitor to the mortgagee, at his office No. 2, Hornby Road, Fort.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, December 10, 1886.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*, POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily
" " " Overland Summary,
" " " Weekly Budget,
" " " Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers Guide,
Maclean's Guide to Bombay,

and for all other publications issuing from this Office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co. Branch Establishment, East-street, Poona.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & COMPANY,

41, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will hold their usual auction sale at their room as follows:—

On account and at the risk of Wully Mohomed & Sons, of Delhi, G-180 in diamond 4 8 and 9, 4 packages containing 1 valuable and handsome dinner set, 2 dessert sets, valuable saddles, felt and linen saddle cloths, saddle bags, sircingles, one cavalry saddle complete, sets of artillery, cavalry, rifle officers' sea service, and volunteers' accoutrements, revolver belts and pouches, cartridge carriers, box bags, crown metal flasks, solid leather companions, fishing tackles, K. O. stoves of varieties, and 13 very valuable and handsome K. O. lamps complete.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
Bombay, Dec. 10, 1886.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & COMPANY.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY.

On SATURDAY, the 18th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the premises, at 4 p. m., by order of mortgagee Raja Oomajee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Rumchunder Karoba Pandooring Damodher and Chimon Damodher.

All that piece or parcel of land on Government ground with dwelling house situate at the north side by the 1st Carpenter Street in the Subdistrict of Mandwee, and registered in the books of the Collector of land revenue under old No. 1683, and new No. 3803, and assessed by the Collector of assessment under No. 27, containing 108 square yards, and bounded on the east by the house of Hirjee Shamjee, on the west by the house of Bhasker Mahadowji, on the north by the 1st Carpenter Street, and on the south by the sweeper's passage.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & CO.
Bombay, December 10, 1886.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,

No. 5, APOLLO-STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Lower Colaba, over Wodehouse Bridge, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished plain household furniture, best plated-ware, very rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, handsome Hink's patent duplex table and hanging kerosine lamps, a first-rate tricycle, &c., &c., the property of W. TATE, Esq. The same comprises glassware, handsome dinner, desert and tea services, platedware, such as cruet stand, tea pot, salver, jelly dish, spoons and forks, cutlery, &c., handsome teakwood and blackwood french-polished plain and carved household furniture such as set of teakwood telescopic dining table in 6 pieces, sideboard with mirror, handsome strong dining room arm chairs, handsome circular, pier, side, oval and writing tables, easy folding, reclining, long arm, rocking and drawing-room chairs, half backed and reclining couches, teapoys with marble top, chiffoneers, corner bookstands, hatstand, musical box playing 8 tunes, hand organ, fancy table ornaments, Brussels carpets, iron fourpost bedstead with spring mattress, dressing and washhand tables with marble top, dressing tables with glass attached, clothes presses, chest of drawers, wardrobe, dispense articles, cooking utensils, &c.

AT 2 P. M.
1 strong tricycle.
The property is on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms an invoice of 30 cases of the celebrated Price and Co's perfumery, consisting of assorted soap, cold cream, tooth powder, smelling salt, macassar oil, cloth, hair and tooth brushes, glycerine oil, Persian essence of rose, geranium, kiss-me-quick, verbina, white rose, damask rose, frangipani, stephanotis, toilet vinegar, sarsaparilla, lime juice cordial, &c., &c.

AT 1-30 P.M.
1 chestnut Arab Galloway, about 8 years old.
1 handsome chestnut horse, "damascus," half Arab and half country-bred, very fast, good fencer, 5 years old.
1 handsome waler, cob, quiet and powerful, has been regularly ridden by a lady and goes in harness.
1 strong second-hand mail phaeton.
1 handsome English built office brougham, with a powerful bay Arab horse.
1 handsome strong secondhand planquin office shigram in very good order.
1 handsome strong mail phaeton in very good order.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNET and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 9, Clare Road, Byculla, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished plain and carved household furniture, a handsome mahogany grand square pianoforte by Steinway and Sons, in very good order, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, first rate pictures, a very handsome strong bay Arab horse, 5 years old, very quiet in harness, one very handsome iron grey Arab horse about 6 years, very fast and quiet, one very handsome silver grey Arab horse 5 years old, fast and quiet in harness, a handsome silver grey Arab horse, quiet in harness, one handsome strong English-built glass-fronted office brougham by Startin and Sons, London, in very good order, a handsome strong glass-fronted office brougham in very good order, sets of English harness, &c., &c., the property of Dr. THOMAS BLANEY.

Catalogues are published and the property on view.

BONA FIDE SALE

On TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 152 Middle Colaba, opposite the Post Office, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French Polished plain and carved household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, firstrate pictures, &c., &c., the property of T. J. WARD, Esq., changing his residence. The same comprises handsome dinner and dessert services, plated tea set, pickle stand, bread basket, handsome Blackwood and Teakwood French Polished household furniture such as a telescopic dining table in 4 pieces, Madras pattern armchairs whatnot, handsome circular side and writing tables, easy and drawing room chairs, settle couches, ornament stands, teapoys, rich Brussels carpets, a lot of stuffed birds under glass cases, first rate oleographs, a glass fish bowl on stand, fancy flower vases, a handsome iron and brass four post bedstead with spring mattress, almyra with plate glass door, clothes and gown presses, washhand table with marble top, dispense articles.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 22 Babula Tank Road, Mazagon, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished plain and carved household furniture, best electroplated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, a handsome rosewood full toned grand square pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehn, a handsome mahogany Thurston's miniature billiard table, with balls, cues, &c., handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, firstrate oleographs and pictures, handsome Hink's patent duplex hanging and table kerosine lamps, a handsome strong-built victoria, a handsome strong fast-trotting bay Arab horse with harness, a large size cooking stove, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of B. B. CONRY, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale

On THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 13, Depot Lane, Middle Colaba, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished plain and carved household furniture, best electroplated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, handsome Hink's patent duplex hanging and table kerosine lamps, rich Persian carpets, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, firstrate oleographs, gentleman and lady's saddles, a collection of choice and rare plants, &c., &c., the property of Surgeon-Major C. S. CLOSE.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, Dec. 10, 1886.

NOTICES.

WANTED a FIRST CLASS WORKING FITTER, Eurasian or Native, as Foreman over Shops and Engines. Apply to

THE AGENT & MANAGER,
Mohpani Mines, Gadarwarra, C.P.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. NATHOORAM JORAWURMUL, deceased, in our firm, CEASED on the 28th October 1886; and Mr. RAMNARAYEN NATHOORAM has been ADMITTED a PARTNER from that date.

TATA & Co,
Bombay, 2nd December, 1886.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld.,
(Gramme and Iablochkoff Patents)
AUSTRALASIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT POWER AND STORAGE COMPANY, Ld.,
(Edison and Swan's Patents)
SPIECKER AND CO. ELECTRIC LIGHT CO., Ld.

WE have been appointed agents of the above Companies, which comprise all the chief systems of Electric Light and Power in use in Europe. Large stocks with latest improvements on hand and arriving constantly.

PRICES OF ALL MATERIAL HAVE BEEN CONSIDERABLY REDUCED.

F. FISCHER AND CO,
Agents for India.

DAVEY, PAXMAN & Co. STANDARD IRON WORKS, STEAM ENGINES as supplied to Windsor Castle for H. M. the Queen, H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, the Home and Colonial Governments, the Austrian, Italian, Spanish, Dutch, Swedish and other Governments.

The International, Fisheries, Healtheries, Colinderies, Exhibition Post Offices, Lloyds, Board of Work &c., &c.

HIGHEST AWARDS—STOCKS ON HAND

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.

SHIPMAN KEROSINE ENGINE Co., Boston. These Steam Engines require no fuel but kerosine oil. Do not require the attendance of an Engineer. Can be seen at work at the *Bombay Gazette*. THE BEST ENGINE FOR INDIA. Stocks on hand.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

BALTIC STEEL WORKS
(J. Beardshaw & Son.)
JOSEPH WAINE AND CO.
(Imperial Padlock Works.)
THOS. WRAGG AND SON
Drainage pipes, &c.)
STOCKS IN HANDS.

F. FISCHER & Co.
Agents for India.

CIE. DES CRISTALLERIES DE BACCARAT,
CIE. DES PARCELAINERIES DE SARREGUEMINES.

THESE manufactories, the most important in the world, are opening at the end of November a depot in Bombay.—The finest crystal glassware, Porcelain and earthenware, bronzes and mirrors ever imported in Bombay.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL...£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND ....£[illegible],000

LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON
Messrs. C J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS	are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS	are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT	payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on	Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge if remitted some through the Bank.

C. LOWELL, Manager.
Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, (Ld.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank allows interest on Fixed Deposits for 12 months at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods can be ascertained on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, and Colombo. It also grants Drafts on London and its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS,
Acting Manager.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Limited.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.........£500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—
FIXED, for 12 months .... 5 per cent. per annum.
" " 6 " .... 4 per cent. "
and for other periods subject to special arrangement.

INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current account daily balances not exceeding Rs. 25,000.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody; no commission charged on withdrawal. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

CLAIMS on the Official Liquidator of the Oriental Bank Corporation are purchased for cash or exchanged for Fixed Deposits of the New Oriental Bank on terms to be learned on application.

A. F. SIMPSON, Manager,
Bombay Branch.

WEST OF INDIA PORTUGESE RAILWAY
AND
PORT OF MARMAGOA

IT is INTENDED to OPEN this Line and Port for traffic on or before the 15th of January next. Arrangements have been made with the British India Steam Navigation Company and the Southern Mahratta Railway Company whereby all description of Goods can be booked direct to or from British India Steam Navigation Company's Godown in Bombay from or to any station on the Southern Mahratta and West of India Portuguese Railways.

For further information apply to Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE and Co., Bombay, The Traffic Manager Southern Mahratta Railway, Dharwar. The Traffic Manager, West of Portuguese Railway, Marmagoa. Marmagoa, 1st December 1886.

GOLD MEDAL TEA.

TRADE MARK K T E IN A TRIANGLE.

THE K T E TEAS, grown at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet, reputed for their exquisite delicacy of flavour and aroma for which they have been awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and one first class certificate, are to be had from us in 1 lb. packets, and we respectfully solicit a trial from all who like a good cup of tea.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD

DR. DE ROOS'

CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS.

THE alchemists of old spent years in endeavouring to find out the means of transmuting the baser metals into gold, but in vain. It was, however, reserved for a physician of the 19th Century to make a far more valuable discovery in occult science—the result of deep research into the arcana of Nature's mysteries—which is here offered to the world; and the pleasing results of a quarter of a century, during which time this wonderful medicine has been tried in every quarter of the globe, all corroborate the most sanguine of the Inventor's hopes. Thousands of voluntary testimonials from grateful patients testify to the fact that from this remarkable tonic alone, new life has been imparted to numbers of debilitated individuals; and it is not too much to say that hundreds of persons are at the present day in full enjoyment of their mental and bodily powers—in thorough good health—who previously were confirmed hypochondriacs, had been given up by the faculty as incurable and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends.

This great life-reviving medicine gives vitality and strength to the most shattered constitutions. It not only strengthens the system but purifies the blood, and promotes a healthy circulation of the fluids, thus imparting strength and tone to the nerves, enlivening and invigorating both body and mind. It greatly improves the appetite and restores the digestive powers, whilst for dyspeptic persons it is unrivalled. Those who (from long residence in hot climates) suffer from langour and relaxation, as also all persons going to the East or West Indies, should provide themselves with this important article of health.

Youth and age equally participate in the miraculous effects of this wondrous medicine, for whether the body be debilitated in early life, or sinking under the advance of years, a few doses will speedily afford assurance of returning health, by giving tone to the muscular and nervous systems, and through the organs of digestion, renovating the whole constitution. To the young it affords health, strength, and spirits, in place of lassitude and debility; while to the aged and infirm it assuredly furnishes great relief and comfort, by gently and safely invigorating the whole corporeal frame; and although it is not put forward as imparting immortality, it will certainly gild the autumn of declining years, and in all cases, calmly and serenely protract the close of life. For females of all ages, as also for delicate children who cannot take cod-liver oil, the Guttæ Vitæ will be found a great boon—being far superior in its strengthening properties, and at the same time so pleasant to the palate that it can hardly be called a medicine. To married persons, especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity for exertion. Price, 11s. and 33s. per bottle. The large size contains sufficient for four weeks.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, STRICTURES, &c.

DR. DE ROOS'

COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are justly celebrated all over the world as the most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, Stone in the Bladder, and diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs generally.

These celebrated Pills are an infallible remedy in the most obstinate cases. By their use alone many thousands are annually restored to health and the agonies of gout and rheumatism may now be considered a voluntary affliction, as no one need suffer these excruciating torments if they will only have recourse to these Pills, which are confidently recommended by the proprietor as the only real specific; whilst for weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 33s.

THE MOST WONDERFUL PILLS IN THE WORLD

DR. DE ROOS'

PILULÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

Which speedily, and almost magically, remove pain and disease of whatever nature, restore cheerfulness to the spirits, vigour to the body, and strengthen all the organs on which health and life depend; they do not contain a particle of mercury, but are purely vegetable; and for all affections of the liver, flatulency, bile, sick headache, diziness, loss of appetite, lowness of spirits, the sensations of fulness at the pit of the stomach, pains between the shoulders, and the distress arising from indigestion and general debility they will be found of unexampled efficacy. They act mildly on the bowels without pain or griping, imparts strength to the stomach, promote a healthy action of the liver, clear the skin, remove shallowness and pimples, purify the blood, brace the nerves, and marvellously invigorate the whole system. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s. per box.

Every package of Dr. De Roos' preparations bears the British Government Stamp with the words—"WALTER DE ROOS, London" in White Letters on a Red Ground, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners, without which none can possibly be genuine. DR. DE ROOS' world-famed medicines may be obtained of Messrs. TREACHER & Co. Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona; B. M. MADON & Co., Bombay; B PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay & Poona; H. A. GEYER & Co., Bombay; BARRIE & Co., Madras; WEST & Co., Madras; WEST, Brigade Road, Bangalore; LYELL, Allahabad; B. G. MATHOOR, Medical Agency, Pepulmundee, Agra; DOOLY SING and LALL SING, Delhi and Ajmere; BATHGATE & Co., Calcutta; SMITH, STANISTREET & Co., Calcutta; PEAKE ALLEN & Co., Lucknow; BALL, HOBSON & Co., Umballa; MAITLAND & Co., and HUDSON & Co., Colombo; and all the principal Merchants in India.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The public are respectfully informed that DR. DE ROOS' Pills are not sold in *loose* quantities, but only in packages, at the aforementioned prices. Intending purchasers are specially cautioned not to be deluded into buying *so-called* "Guttæ Vitæ" or "Renal Pills," but in every case specially to ask for (and accept no other but) DR. DE ROOS' "Guttæ Vitæ" or DR. DE ROOS' "Renal Pills."

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN.—Debilitated and nervous sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by DR. DE ROOS, on secret abuses, nervous debility, depression of spirit and confirmed melancholy too frequently traceable to certain pernicious habits acquired in early life. Price one Rupee of any of the Agents or DR. DE ROOS' Medicine.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

OF THE ASIATIC SO

BOMBAY

TO-DAY.

Departure of Sir M. E. Grant Duff, per mail steamer.
Departure of English mail.
Polo, Maidan, 4 45 p.m.
Bandstand, Moonlight Performance, Governor's Band, 8-30 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 8th:—Sumatra (s), from Jeddah; and Rio Lima (s), Goa.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Ethiopia (s), and Henzada (s), for Coast and Calcutta; and British Princess (s), Diamond Island.

POSTAL NOTICE.—The next China and Australian mails, per s. s. Malwa, will be closed at the General Post Office to-morrow at 6 a.m.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—The statement of traffic for the week ending the 4th instant shows a decrease of Rs. 7,037 in receipts.

A DONATION.—The relatives of the late Mr. Muncherjee Eduljee Colabawalla have made a donation of Rs. 50 to the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals, in memory of the deceased.

FORT GRATUITOUS DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated in the last month was 3,056, the daily average being 101. Total new admissions were 1,317. The number of children vaccinated was 96.

POLO.—The game this afternoon will be:—Black and Yellow: Mr. Barton, Capt. Hodgkinson, Mr. Murray, Mr. Summer and another *vs.* White: Mr. Baker, Mr. Begbie, Capt. Fenton, Mr. Pease and Capt. Sankey. Play will commence at 4-45 p. m.

A MILL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, Cassiram Kalloo, a Hindoo lad employed at the Colaba Spinning and Weaving Company's mill, got severely injured about his right elbow and forearm, by the arm having been accidentally caught in the mill machinery. He was removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.

A JUMP OVER A RAILWAY OVERBRIDGE.—Yesterday evening, a Hindoo named Ittoo Buchoo, who is said to be subject to fits of temporary insanity, jumped off the wooden railway overbridge, near the G. I. P. Railway Musjid-station, on to the line, whereby he sustained a fracture to the left forearm, and a severe lacerated wound on the left eye-brow, exposing and fracturing the bone. He is at present lying in a precarious state at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital

H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S BAND AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—H. E. the Governor's Band will give a Moonlight Performance at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening, commencing at 8-30, when the following programme will be played:—

Quadrille	Merry England	Williams.
Overture	French Comedy	Kéler Béla.
Selection	Le Prophete	Meyerbeer.
Selection	Trial by Jury	Sullivan.
Valse	The River of Years	Liddell.
Polka	Camarade	Waldteufel.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

SUPPRESSED NEWSPAPERS IN HYDERABAD.—The Resident having considered that the managers of the *Hyderabad Record* have now suffered sufficiently, has been pleased to permit the re-appearance of that journal. The *Telegraph*, too, but under another name, is also to be revived, we hear, as a daily. There may be room for two, but there is not, we think, room for three successfully-worked newspapers here. However, we shall be glad to welcome our contemporaries, as moderate competition is stimulating and the reverse of harmful. We trust that they will profit by their experience, and avoid the pitfalls by which they formerly came to grief.—*Deccan Times.*

THEFT.—Babajee Sabajee, a mill labourer, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing sundry gold and silver ornaments and Rs. 7 in cash, the property of Gopal Baboo, a fellow mill labourer residing at Byculla, of the collective value of Rs. 52-2, on the 1st instant. The complainant and accuser both lived in the same house. On the 1st instant, the complainant, when he returned home from his work, found his box broken open and the ornaments and cash stolen. The accused had meanwhile absconded to his native place, a village near Malwan. The matter being reported to the police, the accused was arrested at his native country, with the stolen property in his possession, with the exception of the cash, which he had appropriated to his own use by purchasing articles of wearing apparel. Accused pleaded guilty to the charge, and was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

SUICIDE.—An inquest was held yesterday by the coroner at Nanabhoy Lane, Fort, touching the death of Dunjeebhoy Framjee Cooper, aged 34 years, a clerk in the Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Company's Mill. Twelve years ago he became insane and was sent to the Lunatic Asylum at Colaba, where he remained for six months and returned home cured. In July last he again became insane, and was again sent to the Lunatic Aysium, and returned home on the 25th of last month. He then appeared to be quite sound in mind. On Wednesday he seemed gloomy, and took his dinner very unwillingly, and was restless during the first part of the night. At 3 o'clock yesterday morning he went to a window on the third story of his house, and jumped out, a height of about 40 feet, on to the stone pavement of a lane between two houses, whence he was picked up dead. The following verdict was recorded:—"That the death of Dhunjibhoy Framjee Cooper was caused by injuries received by jumping out of a window on the third story of a house, while in a state of insanity."

OVERLOADING WITH PILGRIMS.

At the Fort Police Court yesterday, Mr. George, Ainsworth, Superintendent of the Preventive Service, laid an information before Mr. Cooper, charging Mr. Edward Robert Dowell, master of the s.s. Sumatra, with carrying, on the 8th inst., excess passengers. It appeared that, on the arrival of the Sumatra from Jeddah, she was boarded and the pilgrims counted. It was found that there were 1,152½ Hajis on board, 132 in excess of the number allowed in the certificate granted to the ship. Fourteen of the Hajis died on the voyage.

Mr. Cooper granted a summons, and the case is fixed for hearing to-day

Before the laying of the above information, Mr. Chalk, on behalf of Messrs. Shepherd and Co., applied for and obtained summonses against 53 Hajis for having secreted themselves in the s.s. Sumatra at Jeddah, and travelling from that port to Bombay without paying their legal fare.

KAPOLE NIRASHRIT FUND.

We have been requested to acknowledge receipt of the following contributions to the above fund:—

Rs. 1,000—in four per cent. Port Trust bonds—from Messrs. Rugnathdass Vithuldass and Cursondass Gopaldass, in memory of their late father, Shett Gopaldass Madowdass.
Rs. 500—in four per cent Port Trust bonds—from Messrs. Vurjeevandass and Nurotumdass Madowdass in memory of their late brother, Shett Gopaldass Madowdass.
Rs. 200—from Mr. Dullubdass Meetha Thanawala.
Rs. 100—from Mr. Bhowanidass Damodherdass, through his son Vithuldass.
Rs. 25—from Jamnadass Gungaram.
Rs. 25—from Vizbookundass Navalram.

DIVINE SERVICE.

SAINT THOMAS'S CATHEDRAL.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10.

8-30 p.m.—Special Service and Sermon by the Rev. F. N. Hill.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 8th December, 1886.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·902
Temperature of the Air	76·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	67·9
Dew Point	63·3
Relative humidity of Air	·648
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	3·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	84·6
Minimum do. do (read at 10 a.m.)	67·6
General Directions of Wind.*	NE, ENE, NE, NW, NNW, N, NNE.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	261

*From midnight to midnight.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills are the best, the cheapest, and the most popular remedies. At all seasons and under all circumstances they may be used with safety and with the certainty of doing good. Eruptions, rashes, and all descriptions of skin diseases, sores, ulcerations, and burns are presently benefited and ultimately cured by these healing, soothing, and purifying medicaments. The Ointment rubbed upon the abdomen, checks all tendency to irritation of the bowels, and averts dysentery and other disorders of the intestines. Pimples, blotches, inflammations of the skin, muscular pains, neuralgic affections, and enlarged glands can be effectively overcome by using Holloway's remedies according to the "instructions" accompanying each packet.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

THE usual monthly meeting of this Society took place on Monday last, Dr. D. Macdonald presiding.

The following new members were elected:—Mr. Proctor Sims, Mr. R. D. Hare, Mr. A. Conroy, Mr. J. S. Ashby, Mr. C. Sykes, Major Elliston, and Mr. H. Gonne.

Mr. H. M. Phipson, the honorary secretary, then read the following list of contributions, received since the last meeting:—

Contributions.	Description.	Contributor.
20 Birds' Skins	Collected at Simla for the Society.	Capt. W. R. L. Anderson.
A quantity of Insects	From Belgaum	Mr. H. E. Andrewes.
Lizards and Snakes.	From Cutch	Mr. A. Newnham.
1 Civet Cat	Viverra malaccensis.	Mr. Thos. Lidbetter.
1 Bronze Winged Jacana.	Parra indica	Major Lyons.
An Herbarium (containing 180 Specimens.)	Bombay Flora	Mrs. Succaram Arjoon.
1 Black Buck's head	From Hurda, C. P.	Mr. Alfred Walker.
1 Chinkara's Head	Do.	Do.
4 Snakes	From Moulmein	Mr. M. C. Turner.
2 Skulls	....	Mr. M. H. Nazar.
A 4 legged Chicken.	From Shahabad	Mr. A. Witt.
7 Snakes	From the Punjab	Major Yerbury, R. A.
14 Lizards	Do.	Do.
1 Civet Cat (alive)	Vivera megaspila	Capt. W. H. Walker.
Teeth of Sperm Whale.	....	Do.
A Collection of Moths and Butterflies.	Types	Col. Swinhoe.
Skin of Red Cat Bear.	From Nepaul	Mr Chester Macnaghten.
1 Porcupine Fish	.. ..	Mr E. M. Slater
2 Black Bucks' Heads.	....	Do.
1 Chameleo (alive)	Chamæleo vulgari	Capt. F. B. Peile.
1 Large Bee's Comb	From Govt. Dockyard.	Mr. W. J. Kulen.
2 Fresh Water Tortoise (alive)	.....	Miss Langley.
1 Snake	Simotes Russellii	Mr. John O'Connell.
2 Lesser Civet Cats (alive)	Vivera malaccensis.	Mr. T. W. Cuffe.
Blind Fish from the Caves of Adelsburgh	Proteus anguinus	Dr. H. J. C. Godfrey.
Several Birds' Skins	.. ....	Mr. J. D. Inverarity.
Nest of Loten's Sun Bird	C. lotenius	Mr. E. H. Aitken

MINOR CONTRIBUTIONS.—From Colonel Portman, Captain L. Herbert, Mr. C. W. L. Jackson, Mr. Burwan Jayram, Dr. Temperley Gray, Mr. C. R. Brendon, Mr. E. C. Crawley, Mr. G. B. Reid, C.S., Mr. M. C. Turner, Mr. J. Wallace, Mr. W. R. Hamilton, and Mr. F. D. Parker.

EXHIBITS.—"A long-tailed Japanese Cock" with a tail measuring 8 feet 9 inches, Mr. F. D. Parker; "A Lion's Skin" (shot in Katiawar), Captain W. P. Kennedy; "Two Ovis Poli Heads" (from Yarkand), Mr. R. A. Sterndale.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE LIBRARY.—"Flora of British India" (Hooker) Part XIII., from the Government of Bombay. "Portraits of the Game Wild Animals of S. Africa," (Harris), Mr. Dhunjeebhoy H. Wadia; "Butterflies of India" (Marshall and de Niceville), Vol. II., purchased; "Indian Silk Culture," T. Wardle), from the author; "Glossary of Vernacular Names of Drugs," from Dr. Dymock; "Zoological Society of London," Reports, 1883-'4-'5 from the R. Z. S. of London; "Geological Survey of India Record," Vol. XIX., part 4, from the Registrar.

Mr. R. A. Sterndale exhibited two splendid Heads of the *Ovis Poli* which had been sent to him for sale at Rs. 200 each. Mr. Sterndale dwelt upon the rarity of this giant sheep, which inhabits the loftly snow-clad mountains north of Kashgar and Yarkand. No English sportsman had, he said, ever succeeded in shooting one of these animals, and it was consequently of the greatest importance that the Society should, if possible, secure one of these heads for its collection, as such an opportunity might not occur again.

A feeling of regret was generally felt that the funds at the disposal of the Committee were not sufficient to enable them to purchase either of the heads.

Dr. D. Macdonald then read the following paper on

COBRA BITES.

Members of the Society may have noticed more than two months ago in the daily newspapers the announcement that the stuffer at the V. and A. Museum had been bitten by a tame cobra, and that he died in consequence of the bite. As there are some points of scientific as well as public interest, I have thought it advisable to bring the case before the Society.

The snake was purchased for the Museum six weeks before the unfortunate accident took place. As usual the fangs were extracted, and in order to make the snake if possible more completely harmless, part of the poison duct was cut out as well. There are three principal parts in the poison apparatus of a cobra—(1) the gland which secretes the poison; (2) the perforated fang, which pierces the body of the bitten animal, and at the same time permits the poison to pass along its canal, into the wound made by the fang; and (3) the duct along which the poison passes from the gland to the hollow tooth.

As may be seen in the illustrations here there are several reserve fangs, very small, varying in size, lying loose in the surrounding flesh, and in a loose capsule. Each of these, one after the other, moves forward to take the place of the perfect fang, when that becomes broken or injured, and becomes firmly united to the maxillary bone. Some months are required for the full development of these extraordinary or supplementary teeth, but whenever one of these moves forward to take the place of an injured or extracted tooth, it is capable, as soon as it can penetrate the skin of any animal, of inflicting a wound as poisonous as that inflicted by the full grown fang: for, the gland which secretes the poison is first as active as ever. In the special case referred to, the stuffer took the cobra from the hands of the skinner, who had fed the snake with milk; but, against all rule, incautiously seized the animal with the hand unguarded. It must have been held loosely, for the snake managed to wriggle round a little, and got one of the new fangs, which was still very minute, into a fold of the skin of the forefinger. The stuffer called out for pincers, and some delay took place. At last the assistant took a quill and simply pushed the small tooth out, and the cobra was then restored to its cage. The stuffer at first made light of the bite, but some carbolic acid was put on the puncture, and he was at once sent to the J. J. Hospital. The well-known symptoms of snake-poisoning were already showing themselves, and active measures were at once taken to counteract the effects of the poison. Too high praise cannot be given to the house-surgeon who continued during the whole of the night to keep up artificial respiration; and next morning there was marked improvement, which went on until all signs of snake poison completely disappeared. In speaking of the first night's experience, the stuffer afterwards related how he was able to see, hear, and feel perfectly, although quite incapable of speech or movement. Every one began to feel certain that the stuffer was going to make a good recovery: and when it is remembered that every symptom of snake-poisoning had disappeared, it must be admitted that there was good cause for this opinion. Unfortunately, on the third day fever set in, and also inflammation of the lungs, and the stuffer slowly sank under these and died on the fifth day, in spite of everything that skilled medical aid and constant and faithful attendance and nursing could do.

As to the temporary recovery from the actual effects of the poison, it will be evident that the amount of poison must have been less than in an ordinary bite. Indeed, remembering that the ducts had been partly excised, it may surprise any one that poison entered the wound at all. But this is accounted for by the fact, that, although the duct was partly excised, the gland is still active, and the poison which it secretes can make its way from the duct into the mouth, where it mixes with the saliva, and becomes diluted. In the case of the stuffer the small fang was kept in the wound in the fold of skin for some minutes, during which the poisoned saliva could act on the punctured wound. Had the snake been removed at once, my impression is that very little, if any, poison could have entered the wound, and certainly not enough to do any serious injury; but as the snake was kept in this position for some minutes, with the muscles compressing the gland, and forcing the poison into the mouth, it is not difficult to account for the poison which entered the wound, and, through it, the system.

And here an important question arises. One of the daily newspapers in referring to this unfortunate case, expressed its disapproval of poisonous snakes being kept in the V. and A. Museum, saying that any one might see any day, in the streets, the same reptiles rendered safe and harmless. The writer either did not know, or did not understand, that the snakes were believed to be harmless: that not only were the same measures adopted which are taken by the snake-charmers to render harmless the cobras exhibited in the public streets, but an additional safeguard was adopted in excising part of the ducts. And the question I refer to is—are the snakes exhibited in the streets perfectly harmless? I do not think they are. Nothing save the complete removal of the glands which secrete the poison can render a poisonous snake harmless. It is true, that the perforated tooth, the hypodermic syringe, as it is termed by Mr. Aitken in the chapter on the *Hypodermatikosyringophoroi* in his "*Tribes on my Frontier*," is not there; but, as the poison is still secreted, and as it must make its way through the duct or fistula into the mouth, a bite with even the ordinary teeth, may be dangerous. I believe that such a bite has resulted in death, and there are cases on record in which death has taken place after such a bite. Since the unfortunate accident occurred at the Museum we have given up altogether the practice of keeping live cobras, and I should advise every one who sets some value on life to give cobras a very wide berth, no matter how positively it may be asserted that any particular specimen has been rendered harmless. You may see from these drawings how difficult a matter it would be to deprive a cobra of its poison glands. They lie deep in the tissues at the side of the head, covered over by the muscles which, by their contraction, compress the glands, and thus squirt the poison in the gland through the duct, and along the perforation of the tooth, into the wound, just at the moment when the animal strikes. Even without the perforated teeth, there is still the poison gland, and although the posion, by mixing with saliva, is less powerful than when undiluted, it is still there, and with all its dreaded power to destroy life.

HIGH COURT.—DEC. 9.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

CLAIM FOR REMUNERATION.

RUTTONJEE MUNCHERJEE COLAH *vs.* NUSSERWANJEE MERWANJEE PANDAY AND OTHERS.

THE plaintiff claimed to recover Rs. 16,000, with interest from June 1882, for work done and services rendered by him to the defendants in the conduct of the defence of a suit brought against them, as trustees of the Merwanjee Framjee Panday charities, by the trustees of the estate of Dadabhoy Hormusjee Cama and Muncherjee Hormusjee Cama. Mr. Starling and Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir, Hormusjee and Dinsha, appeared for the plaintiff; and the Hon. Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Crawford and Buckland, for the defendants, who are Nusserwanjee Merwanjee Panday, Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Dorabjee Framjee Panday, and Sorabjee Shapurjee Bengalee.

The plaintiff's case was this. In November 1876 a suit was brought in the High Court against the defendants by the trustees of the estate of Dadabhoy Hormusjee Cama and Muncherjee Hormusjee Cama for the purpose of setting aside the deeds of the charities which had been founded by the late Merwanjee Framjee Panday between the years 1861 and 1876 on the ground that, at the time the charities were founded, he was in insolvent circumstances. At the time of his death in 1876, Merwanjee was largely indebted to Dadabhoy and Muncherjee Hormusjee Cama and others, and his affairs had been left in great confusion. Letters of administration to the estate were granted to the Administrator-General of Bombay in November 1876. About the same time, another suit was instituted by the Administrator-General against the surviving partners of Merwanjee Framjee Panday for an account of the dealings of the partnership. The latter suit was instituted at the instance of the plaintiffs in the charity suit. By the deed of settlement of the charities, the defendant Nusserwanjee, who was the only son of Merwanjee Panday, was appointed the managing trustee of the charities. Shortly after the institution of the charity suit, the defendants Nusserwanjee and Dorabjee entreated plaintiff to attend to the conduct of the defence, and on behalf of all the defendants, promised to pay him, at the conclusion of the suit, remuneration at the rate of Rs. 250 per month. The plaintiff, agreeing to the terms, attended to the conduct of the defence from February 1877. His work was extremely difficult and onerous, and he exerted himself greatly. The charity suit came on for hearing in July 1881, and mainly through the exertions of the present plaintiff, in preparing the instructions for the defence, it was decided greatly in favour of the charities. By the decree in the suit, certain matters were referred to the Commissioner of the Court for investigation and report. An appeal was expected to be filed against the decree, but in March 1882 a compromise was agreed upon between the parties. In May 1882, a decree in terms of the compromise was passed; and the plaintiff's services thereupon terminated. He then applied to the defendants for his remuneration which he was willing to have calculated up to February 1882 only. Defendants refused, however, to pay to plaintiff more than Rs. 5,000 in full of all demands; and he accordingly brought this suit.

The defence was an entire denial of the allegations of the plaintiff as to the remuneration. He had exaggerated the amount and character of the work done by him and the period occupied. Defendants denied that the suit was decided in favour of the charities mainly in consequence of the exertions of the plaintiff. The plaintiff, who was at the time without employment and hoped to get some employment in the New Dhurumsey Spinning and Weaving Mills, and was related to the defendant Dorabjee, was anxious to gain the good opinion of the defendants Nusserwanjee and Dorabjee by making himself useful to them; and he volunteered to assist in the defence of the charity suit. Defendants did make use of plaintiff's services in the suit after July 1877 from time to time. Those services were not continuous, and there were long and frequent intervals during which the plaintiff did nothing. He did not give his whole time to the suit, but earned money in other occupations. Defendants had always been ready and willing to liberally recognise his services; and sooner than have any dispute with him, they were prepared to pay him a much larger sum than what they considered an adequate remuneration to him. They considered Rs. 3,000 an ample reward to him, and sent him a cheque for the amount, which he retained for fifteen days before returning it. Being anxious to avoid disputes, they requested Ruttonshaw Erachshaw to try and settle the matter with him; and on being informed by him that he was willing to accept a sum of Rs. 4,000, they offered the amount to plaintiff. Subsequently, in order to settle the matter, they increased the amount to Rs. 5,000, a far larger sum than defendants said the plaintiff was entitled to, but he refused to accept it. Defendants accordingly paid the amount into Court, saying it was more than sufficient to satisfy any claim of the plaintiff against them.

The hearing of the case had not concluded at the rising of the Court.

LAWS AND CUSTOMS OF THE KHOJAS.

NANBAI, WIDOW, AND OTHERS *vs.* FATMABAI.

HIS Lordship, in delivering judgment in the suit, said the plaintiffs' claim was for an account of the property of Rahimtoola Soomar, deceased, received by the defendant or any one else on her behalf, for delivery to the plaintiffs, or to pay to them the value thereof. On Rahimtoola Soomar's death, the defendant, his widow, took possession of all his property, and shortly afterwards contracted a *nika* marriage with her present husband, Balloo Valee. The plaintiffs contended that, according to the laws and custom of the Khoja community, the defendant on her remarriage ceased to be entitled to any portion of the property left by Rahimtoola Soomar. His nearest relations now sued the defendant for the property she had taken possession of. She put forward a will made by the deceased, by which he absolutely gave his property to her. The plaintiffs had not proved any custom that, even in the case of a will, the property goes to the nearest relations of the deceased husband; and in the absence of proof of such custom, his Lordship held that where a deceased person gives his property by will to his widow, the relations of the deceased have no right to it. His Lordship was satisfied that the deceased did make a will; and the plaintiffs had not attempted to show that it was a forged one. The suit was therefore dismissed with costs.

NATIVE PRESS.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE following from the *Nyayor Dashaka* (Ahmedabad) is a sample of the comments to which Lord Dufferin took exception in his speech in reply to the address of the Poona Savajanik Sabha:—"The appointment of a Commission is merely to make the people quiet. It is rarely that the people are benefited by such commissions; and this Commission will hardly be beneficial to the public. The more deeply we think on the subject, we understand that it is the cheap way to win popularity. Our natives wanted a Commission, but they wanted a 'Royal Commission.' There is some satisfaction when we see the names of those who have been already appointed. But out of the 16 Commissioners there are only 6 natives on the list, that is the majority is of the Europeans. The Europeans, though very good, it is a mistake to believe they will do as much for the interests of the natives as for their own people. Some more names are yet to be added by the Viceroy, and at present we rest content by suggesting the names of the Hon. Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas (Judge, High Court), the Hon. Rao Saheb Vishwanath Narayan Mandlik, C.S.I., Mr. Shantaram Narayan, Professor Dadabhai Naoroji, and Babu Surendra Nath Banerji.'

There is no doubt that shrewd Lord Dufferin has appointed this Commission in order to do us harm. We very well understand the nature of Lord Dufferin. He is not at all anxious either for the welfare or for the advancement of the natives of India. He is always desirous to remove the idea of political advancement from their minds. The real object of the Civil Service Commission is to deprive the natives of the hope of enjoying equal rights with Englishmen. If there had been no such desire, Lord Dufferin would not have appointed narrow-minded people like himself on the Commission. But we will not sit down in silence. The Indian Association may become successful if it takes up the matter. If an agitation commences in Bengal, it will soon spread to Bombay, Madras, and the North-Western Provinces. Simultaneously an agitation may be made in England through the well-known friends of India in that country. The English newspapers favourably disposed towards India will support the proposal that half the members of the Commission should be natives.—*The Suravi and Pataka.*

NATIVE JUDGESHIPS.

MANY suspected that, by appointing the Public Service Commission, the Government meant to throw fresh obstacles in the way of natives getting Judgeships. For this the Viceroy felt mortified, and expressed great regret. We are glad to learn that he appointed the Commission for our good. But who can say that our joy will not be temporary? It was not proper for the Viceroy to abuse those who have imputed motives to the Government of India. As Lord Lytton himself called the Government of India deceitful, there is nothing to be surprised at if the people suspect and impute motives to it.—*The Sanjibani.*

THE VICEROY'S REPROACHES.

ALL along the British Government has been giving us hopes in words, but in practice has not carried out a tittle of them. The appointment of the Civil Service Commission revives our former suspicions very strongly. These suspicions will not be removed by the reproaches of Lord Dufferin. We are sorry that Lord Dufferin feels mortfied. We don't deny that he means well. But his Lordship will have to follow the British policy. —*The Sahachar.*

THE people of India are not satisfied with the manner in which the Civil Service Commission has been constituted. The native editors, as representatives of the people, have expressed their dissatisfaction. The Viceroy has thrown arrows of words upon the opponents of the measure. We are sorry that he so is greatly mortified. But what can we do? Lord Dufferin's utterances are similar to those Lord Lytton.—*The Bangabasi.*

AS ONE MAN.

The Native public opinion of the present day is no longer the opinion of a few "Bengali Babus" or a few go-ahead Parsis; but it is the deliberate opinion of the whole country, representing all sections of the native population of India. We are living in times of National Congresses and of national demonstrations. The native opinion of one part of India is echoed immediately in other parts of the country. The whole nation have begun to feel and act as one man, and it would be sheer madness for any Government, especially an alien Government, to fly in the face of such opinion.—*Indian Mirror.*

SANITARY MEASURES AT BENARES.

THE Hindoo public of India can have but one feeling of gratitude and admiration for their Highnesses the Maharaja of Benares and Durbhanga for their noble efforts to improve the sanitary condition of the sacred city of Benares. The tourist in general, the resident, and the numerous pilgrims are alike interested in the health of this historic city, and the only wonder is that efforts should up to now have been wanting for bettering it so far as possible with the improved sanitary devices of the West. Benares yields to few cities of the North-West in point of wealth and importance, apart from its sanctity from the Hindoo point of view and the filth and dirt which disgrace its narrow, rough-paved and ill-lighted streets and lanes would be a disgrace to any civilized Government. The sacred Ganges flowing past the sacred city is daily polluted by the abominable discharge of the numerous sewers and drains outraging the feelings of the numerous bathers and worshipers who throng the noble range of ghats. It is therefore extremely gratifying to note that the good people of Benares, headed by the philanthropic Maharajas of Benares and Durbhanga and Dewan Ram Chand, the originator of the movement, are in right earnest to grapple with the evil they have discussed in a public meeting; and the Dewan and the Maharajas have between themselves subscribed two lakhs of rupees and a half, and more subscriptions will be forthcoming. An appeal will be made to the Hindoo princes and chiefs of India on behalf of the sacred city, and there is no doubt that they will lend a helping hand as almost every one of them own a residence, a *shewalya*, or a Ghat in it. And we trust that these noble efforts of the citizens to remove this standing reproach on the city will be warmly seconded by the North-Western Provinces Government. As soon as the sewer question is settled, the question of the supply of good drinking water will, we understand, be taken up. We know nothing of the place of sewage drainage proposed; but we trust it will not be a repetition of the Calcutta system which has brought typhus and typhoid fever among us—*Hindo Patriot.*

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER 10.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.)

For Judgment.

543—Re Candas Narrandas an insolvent.—Ardesir. H. and D.—C. A. Turner vs. Purshotumdas Munguldas Nathoobhoy and others—Little, S. F. and N., M. and E., and J. B. and D.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

For Judgment.

523—Balk and B.—Bhasker Mahadeo vs. Gangabai.—Shamrao P.

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

534—Hore, C. and B.—Goswami Shri 108 Shri Girdharijee &c. vs. Luckmidas Bhimjee.—Muljee, B. B.—Part heard.

536—Chalk, W. and S.—S. S. Savitri vs. Ookerda Poonsey and others.—Little, S. F. and N. (Admiralty.)

540—Nanu and H.—Pallonjee Pestonjee and another vs. Perozsha Pallonjee.—Ardesir, H. and D.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

Suit for dismissal from contentious list.

12-86—Balkrishna and B.—Candas Tribhowandas and others vs. Balmukundas Vithuldas and another—Hore, C. and B.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

10-86—Macfarlane and E.—Aimai widow vs. Gunputrao Luckminarayen.—Ardesir, H. and D.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

477-85—T. H. Pearse (for pauper).—Butta Ramsett vs. Vithul Gunput.—Payne, G. and S.—Part heard.

376-84—Crawford and B.—Morarji Sewji vs. Goculdas Mulji and others.—Craigie, L. and O., and Pestonji and R.

513-85—Hore, C. and B.—Bai Mancooverbai vs. Bai Chatoorbai and others.—Little, S. F. and N.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE.)

For Judgment.

232-86—Little, S. F. and N.—Purshotumdas Sewlal Javeri and another vs. Bai Mungulbai and another.—Payne, G. and S.

275-86—Calk, W. and S.—Dhunna Pancharia and another vs. Gorabai and others.—In person.

242-86—M. H. Khan—For pauper—Succoobai vs. Luckmidas Dhurrumsey—In person.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

288-86—R. Skipsey.—Manukbai and others vs. C. A. Turner and others.—Tobin and R.—Part heard.

213-86—J. C. Cama—For pauper. Bebibai vs. Hussan bin Vulee Mahomed and, others.—In person and W. and G.

298-86—Hore, C. and B.—Haji Oomer Oosman alias Haji Ebrahim, &c. vs. Haji Allana Vydina alias Haji Ally Abdool Wahad and another.—Payne, G. and S.

301-83—Thakurdas, D. and C.—Haridas Sobharam vs. Ardesir Jamsedji Amaria and others.—W. and G., P., G. and S., and In person.

302-86—Little, S. F. and N.—Lallji Kutchra and others vs. J. Y. Lang and others—Hore, C. and B.

304-86—Chalk and W.—Ramdas Toolsedas and another vs. Nathoo Lallji and others.—Little, S. F. and N.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice HART.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

119-86—Ardesir, H. and D.—Chaturbhooj Govurdhun and another vs. Nusserwanji Merwanji Panday and others.—Crawford and B.—Part heard.

222-81—Little, S. F. and N.—Beg Mahomed Haji Abdool Rehman vs. Cassam Haji Mitha and others.—Jefferson, B. and D., T. and R., and W. and G.

327-81—Little, S. F. and N.—Jamsedji Burjorji Bahadurji vs. Ardesir Burjorji Bahadurji and another.—Wadia and G.

85-86—Crawford and B.—Sulliman Lukha vs. Valeebhoy Khanbhoy and others.—M. and D., J.C.C., P., G. and S., B. and H., B. and K., and Little, S. F. and N.

86-83—Crawford and B.—Sulliman Lukha vs. Valeebhoy Khanbhoy and others.—M. and D., J.C. C., P., G. and S., B. and H., B. and K., and L., S. F. and N.

THE HOME REMITTANCES.

(OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.)

WEEKLY memorandum of remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills:—

	£
Amount to be remitted during 1886-87	13,531,508
Remitted from 1st April to 4th Dec., 1886	6,153,700
Balance to be remitted from 5th Dec., 1886 to 31st March, 1887	7,377,808

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In weakness of children its efficacy is unequalled. Thomas Hunt, Esq., F.R.C.S., late Medical Officer of Health, St. Giles's and Bloomsbury, writes: "In badly nourished infants, Dr. de Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is invaluable. The rapidity with which two or three tea-spoonfuls a day will fatten a young child is astonishing. The weight gained in three times the weight of the oil swallowed, or more. Children generally like the taste of Dr. de Jongh's Oil, and when it is given them, often cry for more." Sold only in capsuled Imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, all by chemists, druggists, and store-keepers. Sole Consignees Ansar, Harford and Co., 210, High Holborn, London.

ENCOUNTER WITH A BEAR.

A WRITER in the *Nilgiri Express* gives the following account of an encounter with a bear:—Do bears invariably attack when met face to face? Yes, say many, if not all, books on Shikar. I from experience, however, can confidently assert the contrary—as the following little sketch (luckily for me) clearly shows. It was in the early part of 1883 that I was staying in the Central Provinces, having arrived from England only a few months before; and as may be supposed I was a "broth of a Griffin" as far as big game shooting was concerned. My companion and myself had a sort of a permanent camp pitched about 4 miles from the foot of the Ghat, which leads up to that most delightful of all sanitariums—Pachmarbi. One morning, we decided to have a small beat for peafowl in a little patch of forest within 409 yards of our camp—we only took out about a dozen men, it being as said before an extremely small patch of jungle, and what was more, a cart road ran right through the middle of it. Neither of us ever dreamt of seeing anything but peafowl, nevertheless, my companion, who was not only an old, but one of the best, shikaris in the Provinces, took an express with him, without which he never moved in a jungle of any kind. I, on the contrary only had a shot gun, and, what was more, it was a muzzle-loader. I preferred a M. L. as we went expressly for peafowl, and I had always found my M. L. a much harder hitter than any B. L., and every sportsman knows that peafowl do want "hitting." Well, we placed ourselves behind two large trees, about a couple of hundred yards apart, and sent round the beaters to the far end, to commence beating. There were plenty of peafowl—but I had not yet had a shot as they had not come my way—and the beat was almost at an end. I could see the beaters about 40 yards away, when I became aware of a slight rustling, directly in front of my tree and not more than 10 yards off. Of course, the only thing I thought of was peafowl. I stood up to get a good shot at him as he rose. I thought it strange that he did not rise immediately I did, as peafowl have undoubtedly the keenest sight of all animals, feathered or otherwise, and the rustling increasing and approaching nearer me, in fact almost up to my very feet, I ventured to take a peep round the side of the tree, peafowl still being uppermost in my mind. My readers will best imagine my feelings when I saw, not a harmless peafowl as I had supposed, but a huge bear, which afterwards proved to be an exceptionally large one, I hardly know what I felt myself. In the space of about five seconds, five times as many thoughts had flown through my mind, that I had only got number No. 4 shot in my gun, that it was a muzzle-loader, that I had read the day previously that bears invariably charged when met face to face, and many others which I will not attempt to enumerate. Suffice it to say, I withdrew my head rather faster than an urgent telegram, and squatted myself down as low as I could without making a noise, fervently praying that the bear would pass by without perceiving me. No, such was not to be my luck. At this time the brute was about 4 yards off, wobbling from side to side, and not going in the least hurry. I did not know which was the best course for me to pursue (no pun intended), to shoot at him with my load of shot, or to throw up my arms and trust to him bolting. I adopted the latter method, however, and with a whoop jumped bolt upright. The bear stopped, looked at me for a moment, slightly raising himself as he did so, grunted, and then turned tail and bolted, parallel to the beaters and straight towards my companion who of course saw him rushing through the brushwood. He with an exceedingly fine shot put an express bullet through his shoulder as he was galloping (bear's gallop) along. I have not got his dimensions with me, but he was a male and a very large brute. I am quite convinced however that bears do *not* invariably attack when come upon suddenly, nor do they *always* turn when *wounded*, as my experience also shows me. But space not permitting at present, I will relate my second adventure with bears in a subsequent number of the Express.

MAHOMEDAN FAREWELL TO SIR M. E. GRANT DUFF.

AT a general meeting of the Mahomedan community of Madras, held at the Madras Presidency College, on the 26th ultimo, it was resolved to present a farewell address to H. E. the Right Hon. Sir M. E. Grant Duff, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., the retiring Governor of Madras. His Excellency having consented to receive the address, a deputation of Mahomedan gentlemen, composed of Mahomed Mahmood Khan Bahadur, Dr. Mohideen Sheriff Khan Bahadur, Hussain Ally Khan Bahadur, Hajee Ghulam Ahmed Sahib Bahadur, Mohideen Ahmed Sahib Bahadur, and Hajee Hayu Allaraka Sajum Sait, waited on his Excellency at 1 o'clock on Tuesday at Government House. The deputation was received by Captain Forde, A.D.C. and conducted up-stairs, where his Excellency, in company with the Hon. E Forster Webster, was seated. Dr. Mohideen Sheriff Khan Bhadur read the following address:—

"May it please your Excellency,—We, the undersigned members of the Mahomedan community of Madras, beg permission, on behalf of ourselves and of our community in general, to approach your Excellency with this most respectful address of valediction, with a humble view of giving expression to our feelings of intense gratitude and loyalty. At the eve of your Excellency's departure from this presidency, it is highly gratifying to find that we cannot but look back with a sense of deep gratitude and thankfulness on the peace and prosperity that we have enjoyed in the sunny days of your Excellency's regime. We have watched with satisfaction the happy results that have followed your just and impartial administration of the country, which have tended, in a great measure, to place all the subjects of her Imperial Majesty on a firm footing of perfect equality, not only by promoting the advanced classes, but also by bringing to the front the races that have fallen behind in the race of life. The several tours your Excellency made through this presidency at a great personal risk to know more about the people and their wants, and the valuable minutes your Excellency recorded, reviewing the work of each year, are convincing proofs of the earnest zeal with which your Excellency have performed the important duty of governing the thirty millions of her subjects, whom her Imperial Majesty, the Empress of India, was pleased to consign to your Excellency's benign care. The members of our community are greatly indebted to your Excellency for a greater stimulus given to their education, both literary and industrial, during your Excellency's administration; and your Excellency's noble, instructive and encouraging speeches in reference to the 'best traditions' and past history of their nation, have, no doubt, stirred up to a great extent our dormant community to thought and action. It would be ungrateful on our part if we did not express our gratitude for the boon conferred on the women of Madras by her Excellency Lady Grant Duff. We allude to the establishment of the 'Royal Victoria Hospital for Caste and Gosha women' in our midst by her Excellency, to place skillful medical aid within the easy reach of the respectable portion of the fair sex of this presidency. The hospital is already working well, and many respectable women, not only from all parts of this city, but also from distant places, resort to it for relief of pain and suffering. It is certainly an important and standing monument, which will perpetuate, as long as it exists, the memory of her Excellency Lady Grant Duff with feelings of a deep and sincere gratitude. In conclusion, we beg to express our thankfulness for the privilege of assembling here to bid your Excellency a sincere and heartfelt farewell, and fervently pray that Almighty God may grant your Excellency, Lady Grant Duff, and your honorable family, a long life of health and happiness. With profound submission, sincere devotion, and unswerving loyalty to the Crown."

The address was handsomely illuminated on parchment, and enclosed in a neat casket of carved sandalwood and ivory.

His Excellency accepted the address and replied as follows:—"Dr. Mohideen Sheriff, and Gentlemen,—It is characteristic of you to have come to see me to-day. In all climes it is more usual to salute the rising than the setting sun; but you have ever your thoughts turned more to the past than to the future. That is an amiable trait though it has its drawbacks. Your community has, however, I think, been learning of late that it is the *present* of which men must think most who mean to succeed in the world we live in. I congratulate you and wish you all good speed in your sensible and patriotic efforts. My relations with the Mahomedans of South India have always been particularly agreeable to me. Now and then there have been little local outbreaks of crime; but these are no more to be set down against your co-religionists at large than are the excess of that handful of Hindu sedition-mongers of whom the Maharajah of Vizianagram spoke so well and wisely the other night. With the instinct of a race which has *ruled*, you keep yourselves very free from that treasonable chatter which would get some of those who indulge in it into trouble—if they were not really too insignificant. The greatest of our poets Shakespear has said.

> 'The eagle suffers little birds to sing,
> And is not careful what they mean thereby,
> Knowing that with the shadow of his wings,
> He can at pleasure stint their melody.'

That is true enough; but if larger fowls were to take to seditious singing, the eagle might not be so good-natured. And now farewell! Would that our good friend the Prince of Arcot could have been with us to-day! I commend you most heartily to the excellent and able man who is to succeed me, and who amidst his many experiences of men and cities has had no small experience of Stamboul. I will tell my wife all the kind things you have said about her. She has the greatest regard for the Mahomedans of Madras, and cherishes, as I do, the brightest hopes for them."

His Excellency then bade them farewell, and the deputation retired.

DR. TALMAGE ON THE EVILS OF GAMBLING.

THE Rev. T. De Witt Tamage delivered a very stirring sermon in the Brooklyn Tabernacle a few Sundays ago in which he depicted and denounced the evils of gambling in no uncertain tones. His sermon bristled all through with illustrations and examples. He quoted John Borack, who was sent as a mercantile agent from Bremen to England and this country. After two years, he was a defaulter for dollars 87,000, of which amount he had lost dollars 26,000 in Lombard street, England; dollars 10,000 in Fulton street, New York, and dollars 3,000 in New Orleans. He was imprisoned, escaped, went into the gambling profession, and died in a lunatic asylum.

Mr. Porter once owned one of the finest estates in England. He gambled it away in one year. He then put up his horses, carriages and town house, and lost. Then he borrowed ten guineas from a friend, with which he won dollars 20,000. At last he died a beggar.

"The ten gaming houses," continued Mr. Talmage, "that once were authorized in Paris, passed through the banks yearly 325,000,000 francs.

"How many railroad agents and cashiers and trustees of funds it has driven to disgrace, incarceration and suicide. Witness many years ago knew a cashier of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, who stole dollars 103,000 to carry on his gaming practices. Witness the dlrs 40,000 stolen from a Brooklyn bank within the memory of many of you, and the dlrs 180,000 taken from a Wall-street insurance company for the same purpose. These are only illustrations on a large scale of the robberies committed for the purpose of carrying out the designs of gamblers. Hundreds of thousands of dollars every year leak out without observation from the merchant's till into the gambling hell.

"A man in London, keeping one of these gambling houses, boasted that he had ruined a nobleman a day; but if all the saloons of this land were to speak out, they might utter a more infamous boast, for they have destroyed a thousand noblemen a year.

"A young man in London, on coming of age, received a fortune of dlrs 120,000, and through gambling, in three years, was thrown on his mother for support.

"An only son went to New Orleans. He was rich, intellectual and elegant in manners. His parents gave him, on his departure from home, their last blessing. The sharpers got hold of him. They flattered him. They lured him to the gaming table and let him win almost every time for a good while, and patted him on the back and said: 'First-rate player.' But fully in their grasp, they fleeced him, and his dlrs 30,000 were lost. Last of all he put up his watch and lost that."

Mr. Talmage than proceeded to denounce what he styled ecclesiastical gambling. "Do you wonder," he asked, "that churches built, lighted or upholstered by such processes as raffles come to great financial and spiritual decrepitude? The devil says, 'I helped to build that house of worship, and I have as much right there as you have,' and for once the devil is right.

"We do not read that they had a lottery for building the church at Corinth or at Antioch, or for getting up an embroidered surplice for St. Paul. The gambling spirit has not stopped for any indecency. There transpired in Maryland a lottery in which people drew for lots in a burying-ground."

The preacher's text was taken from Acts 1, 19, "Aceldama, that is to say, the field of blood," and he said: "The money that Judas got for surrendering Christ was used to purchase a graveyard. As the money was blood money, the ground bought by it was called in the Syriac tongue Aceldama, meaning 'the field of blood.' Well, there is one word I want to write to-day over every race-course where wagers are staked, and every pool-room and every gambling saloon, and every table, public or private, where men and women bet for sums of money, large or small, and that is a word incarnadined with the life of innumerable victims—Aceldama. The gambling spirit, which is at all times a stupendous evil, ever and anon sweeps over the country like an epidemic, prostrating uncounted thousands. There has never been a worse attack than that from which all the villages, towns and cities are now suffering.

"This crime is no new-born sprite, but a haggard transgression that comes staggering down under a mantle of curses through many centuries. All nations, barbarous and civilized, have been addicted to it. Before 1838 the French Government received revenue from gaming houses. In 1567 England, for the improvement of her harbours, instituted a lottery to be held at the front door of St. Paul's Cathedral. Four hundred thousand tickets were sold at ten shillings each. The British Museum at Westminster Bridge were partially built by similar procedures. The ancient Germans would sometimes put up themselves and families as prize, and suffer themselves to be bound, though stronger than the persons who won them.

"But now the laws of the whole civilized world denounce the system. Enactments have been passed, but only partially enforced, and at times not enforced at all. The men interested in gaming houses and in jockey clubs wield such influence by their numbers and affluence that the judge, the jury and the police officer must be bold indeed who would array themselves against these infamous establishments. The House of Commons of England actually adjourns on Derby Day, to go out and bet on the races, and in what are called high circles of society in this country to-day are many hundreds of professedly respectable men who are acknowledged gamblers.

"Whatever my hearers' age or calling, the subject of gambling, about which I speak to-day, is pertinent. Many years ago, when an association for the suppression of gambling was organized, an agent of the association came to a prominent citizen and asked him to patronize the society. He said: 'No I, can have no interest in such an organization. I am in no wise affected by that evil.' At that very time his son, who was his partner in business, was one of the heaviest players in Herne's famous gambling establishment. Another refused his patronage on the same ground, not knowing that his first book-keeper, though receiving a salary of only a thousand dollars, was losing from fifty to one hundred dollars per night. The president of a railroad company refused to patronize the institution, saying: 'That society is good for the defence of merchants, but we railroad people are not injured by this evil;' not knowing that, at that very time, two of his conductors were spending three nights of each week at faro tables in New York. Directly or indirectly this evil strikes at the whole world.

"It is estimated by an English writer that one-fourth of the business in London is done dishonestly. Whatever you expect to get from your neighbour without offering an equivalent in money or time or skill is either the product of theft or gaming. Lottery tickets and lottery policies come into the same category. Fairs for the founding of hospitals, schools and churches conducted on the raffling system come under the same denomination. Do not, therefore, associate gambling necessarily with any instrument or game or time or place, or think the principle depends upon whether you play for a glass of wine or 100 shares of railroad stock. Whether you patronize 'auction pools,' 'French mutuels,' or 'book-making,' whether you employ faro or billiards, rondo and keno, cards or bagatelle, the very idea of the thing is dishonest; for it professes to bestow upon you a good for which you give no equivalent."

DEATH OF A CHINESE LITTERATEUR.

THE Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* writes:—"Jin Jun Lung, a Chinese well known to the literary world of Paris, died on Saturday, Nov. 13th, of pleurisy. The invitations sent to his friends to attend his funeral announced that he departed this life strengthened with the sacraments of the Church. He was attended in his last illness by Alexandre Dumas, Mdme. Judith Gautier, and his parish priest, M. Dumas visiting him often several times a day, and seeing that he wanted for nothing. Jin Jun Lung was one of the first Chinese who ever came to Paris. He was left behind as a youth at an hotel by a merchant, who was taking him to London from Canton. Theophilé Gautier picked him up and thought of utilizing him as a servant; but the Chinese waif gave proof of such high breeding and intelligence that he became one of the family, and taught Chinese to Judith and Estelle Gautier and many Chinese handicrafts and arts. He became such a good French scholar as to be able to furnish various playwrights and novelists who laid the action of their dramas or novels in China with not only hints but whole pages and chapters. Indeed, it was he who laid on the local colour in nearly all the works of fiction dealing with the Flowery Land which have come out here since he was adopted by Theophile Gautier. After the death of his earliest friend, he almost found a home in the D Cassagnac family. He was amiable and affectionate. H spoke the Chinese of the literary class at Peking. Th whole Chinese Embassy and all the pupils of th Oriental School, of which he was a professor, as well a a delegation of the Societe des Gens de Letures, o which he was a member, followed his coffin to th grave. M. Alexandre Dumas was one of those who de livered funeral orations.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in you rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cuttin teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MR WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poo sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and plea sant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relie ing the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "a bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens th gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowel and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœ whether arising from teething or other causes. Mr Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealer everywhere, at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by th Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdo road. London

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 9.

WITH the exception of Cotton, which is an early crop and therefore arriving much more freely than usual at this period of the season, the movements of produce are comparatively moderate and not such as might be expected to materially affect either Freights or Money. Yet we have to quote an advance during the week of about 1s. 3d. per ton in the former, while rates of discount have been raised one per cent. In both instances the upward movement partakes somewhat of the nature of a reaction from an unusually low level, and also originates more from reduced supply than exceptional demand. This is particularly the case as regards Money, which owes its present recovery mainly to the conservative policy of the Exchange Banks in retaining their funds on the Home side; and no doubt the same tendency will be observable so long as the value of the rupee continues so unsettled and uncertain as it has been latterly. This week we have had a rapid rise of about 2½ per cent. followed by a reaction of about ½ per cent., which has not only exercised the effect on the money market already indicated, but has necessarily also interfered with business both import and export. In neither branch have the transactions of the se'enight been more than moderate, although the character of the advices from Europe on the one hand, and favorable crop accounts in India on the other, might have warranted anticipations of a fair degree of activity. Government Paper is quiet but steady; Shares are dull and singularly devoid of fluctuation.

MONEY.—The last published statement of the Bank of Bombay while only showing a decrease in the Cash Balance of 2½ lakhs exhibited an increase in the trade demand of about 10½ lakhs, but the market nevertheless was scarcely prepared for the advance of 1 per cent. in the Bank rate which the Directors decided upon at their usual weekly board meeting on Wednesday. The Cash still stood at 42 per cent. of the Liabilities which, although a moderate figure for this time of year, was not one which with the ease prevailing outside would have warranted expectations of an immediate rise, and we can only surmise that the position must have weakened materially in the interval. Outside rates have been advanced in sympathy with the bank, but as against the official minimum of 5 per cent. short loans on Government Paper are still procurable at 3 per cent. per annum. This discrepancy will no doubt be rapidly deminished when the busy season fairly sets in, but it has been one of the peculiarities of the money market for some months past that the bazaar has always been considerably cheaper than the Presidency Bank.

From Calcutta we learn to-day by wire that the Cash Balance of the Bank of Bengal has increased during the week by upwards of 19 lakhs.

EXCHANGE.—We have had another very unsettled week in sterling. Last Thursday our closing quotations were 1s. 5 11-32d. for demand Bank Bills and 1s. 5 9-16d. for 3 months' Credits, a slightly steadier feeling having set in after quite a collapse in the morning. On mail-day we received news of Bar Silver having declined to 45d. per oz., and the market to begin with was very irregular in consequence. As it was apparent, however, that Silver had only followed exchange a more confident tone supervened, sellers of private paper came to the front, and a recovery of 1-32d. was established. On Saturday it was known through private telegrams that Silver was up again to 45½d., and the feeling became very strong with an advance of ⅛d. to 5-32d., which was repeated again on Monday. Tuesday brought us a quotation of 46 5-16d. per oz. for Silver with the result that a further rise of 1-16d. took place, making demand Bank Bills 1s. 5¾d. This, however, proved to be the turning point, as sellers withdrew and remitters came to the front; and notwithstanding slightly higher quotations for Silver rates the following day receded 1-16d. and to-day have again given way to the same extent, making closing quotations:—

Bank Bills on demand			....1s. 5⅝d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic Transfer		.1s. 5 19-32d.	"
Do.	3 months' sight		...... 1s. 5 11-16d.	"
Do.	4	"	........1s. 5 23-32d.	"
Do.	6	"	........1s. 5 25-32d.	"
Credits	3	"	......1s. 5 27-32d.	"
Do.	6	"	......1s. 6d.	"
Documents	3	"	......1s. 5⅞d.	"
Do.	6	"	........1s. 6 1-32d.	"
France	3	"	......1·88½	"
Do.	6	"	.......1·90	"

On this basis the market this evening shows a somewhat undecided tone. On the one hand the fact of Government having been able to place 19½ lakhs of Council drafts at the biddings yesterday at 1s. 5 23-32d. and 1 lakh afterwards at 1s. 5¾d. may be taken as a reason for present firmness, on the other hand people are by no means confident as to where the strength really originates. The telegrams from America do not perhaps disclose anything particularly new respecting the position of Silver, but they cannot be called reassuring, while we must not lose sight of the fact that the India Office authorities have as nearly as possible 60 lakhs per week to dispose of in the shape of Council drafts between now and the end of March. Some people are inclined to make light of this latter feature professing to believe that a loan for railway purposes will come to the rescue, and were there any solid grounds for anticipating this, we should be quite prepared to see the exchangable value of the rupee touch a higher point than it has so far reached in the recent recovery. The obstructionist policy of the India Council, however, in regard to railway enterprise, renders any immediate support from that quarter extremely problematical, and we should like something of a more definite character to go upon before counting on any permanent advance above the present level.

The following is the position of Silver in the Bombay Mint as shown by the return published in to-day's *Government Gazette*:—

	Rs.
Value of Silver in the Mint on 27th Nov. 1886	68,39,482
Silver received during the week..................	6,73,078
	75,12,560
New coin paid during the week	11,00,035
	64,12,525
Silver belonging to private individuals	52,873
	64,65,398
Last week..	71,62,583

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—The market for 4 per cents. has been very steady throughout the week the ready price having only fluctuated between Rs. 97¾ and Rs. 97 11-16 closing at the latter rate. A moderate business has been done and in the beginning of the week the disposition seemed in favor of buying, but since the advance of the Bank of Bombay rate there has been a quieter tendency. For Fours-and-a-half the quotation was pretty firm for some days at Rs. 101⅜ but yesterday and to-day some sellers have made their appearance and business has been done at Rs. 101 and Rs. 101⅛ which may be given as the final quotation.

SHARES.—An exceedingly quiet tone pervades the share market and to say that there is a total absence of speculation is barely to describe the inactivity which prevails. In *Bank* shares we make no change whatever, Bank of Bombay remaining steady at Rs. 72½, Agras nominally at Rs. 125, Nationals at Rs. 112, *Press* companies are steady in view of a promising Cotton crop and Mofussils and Berars have both advanced Rs. 5, other concerns remaining unchanged. *Spinning and Weaving Mills* are perhaps on the average a shade weaker than formerly owing to the firmer appearance of the Cotton Market. City of Bombay Empress, Indian Manufacturing, Khatao Muckonjee, Great Eastern, People of India and Queen are all Rs. 5 and Anglo-Indian Rs. 2 lower. On the other hand Jewraz Balloo and Coorla are Rs. 10, Manockjee Petit Rs. 5 and Mazagon Rs. 2½ per share higher on the week. In the *Miscellaneous* list the chief movement has been in Bombay Burmah Trading which has declined Rs. 200 in first and Rs. 50 in second issue. Treacher and Co., Ld., are Rs. 13 higher at Rs. 1,145. Bombay Ice Co. have improved to Rs. 120.

IMPORTS.

PIECE GOODS.—Respecting imported cloths there is no very new feature to report. The demand on the spot has been moderate resulting it is estimated in clearances from the bazaar of 3,000 to 3,500 packages and prices are practically unchanged. For future delivery the enquiry cannot be described as at all brisk, but considering the large business previously done and the unsettling nature of the movements in Exchange it is wonderful to find it as steady as it is. Stocks are no doubt increasing somewhat at the moment, but by no means to an alarming extent, and with the excellent crop prospects in the chief consuming districts of the country, dealers express themselves with considerable confidence regarding the future.

In *Local Goods* the business of the week is estimated at about 2,500 packages and the market is firm at previous prices.

TWIST.—The demand for imported Yarns is exceedingly slack both on the spot and to arrive, and although prices are not quoted lower they are not firm. For *Local Spinnings* the market is equally flat and only very moderate sales nave been effected probably not more than 1,500 bales. We quote:—

		Mule.	Water.
No. 6s. per lb.......	As. 5		
" 10s. "	" 5¼ to ¾		
" 16s. "	" 5¾ to 6		
" 20s. "	" 6 to 6⅜		As. 6½ to As. 6¼
" 24s. "	" 6½		" 6¾
" 30s. "	" 7 to 7¼		" 7¾ to 7

METALS.—*Copper* meets but a limited demand and is As. 4 per cwt. lower on the the spot As. 8 to arrive. *Yellow Metal* is also dull and tending downward, Braziers at Rs. 26¾ to Rs. 27¼ being As. 4 per cwt. cheaper on the week. *Iron* is quiet but steady at previous prices.

COALS are quiet and only a limited business is reported to arrive. About 1,000 tons Davision's West Hartley December-January shipment are reported to have been sold recently at Rs. 15 to Rs. 15¼. For further forward sellers quote Rs. 15 both for West Hartley and Cardiff kinds without finding many buyers.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—The advices from Liverpool by wire have been very encouraging this week a large business being reported from day to day at slowly but steadily hardening prices. Buyers of Surats for future shipment however particularly on the Continent do not seem at all eager and the consequence is that except one day early in the week we have had what might be termed disappointing markets. The uncertainty engendered by Exchange has no doubt been largely responsible for this, but the main cause is the firmness shown by dealers, who notwithstanding every indication of a good crop on the average are most determined against selling forward unless at quite prohibitive prices. Quotations may be quoted about Rs. 4 per candy higher on the week in every thing except Bengals which do not show an advance of more than Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy. The comparitively large receipts of this description compel dealers to keep in the market as sellers of ready stuff but even so stocks are unusually large for this period of the season.

The receipts of New Cotton up to date this season we estimate as follows:—

Bengals..........................	32,000 bales.
Berar	22,000 "
Khandeish	14,000 "
Hingunghaut	5,000 "
	73,000

The reports regarding the condition and probable out-turn of the crop continue on the average very satisfactory. The only district from which we hear anything unfavourable is Mowa and parts of Kattiwar, but we are not inclined to attach serious weight to these yet and on the whole we look for a yield in excess of last year, and generally speaking of fairly satisfactory quality.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without Commission:—

New Crop—		Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Bengal, Fine,	Ready	Rs. 163	= 3 23-23d.
Do. F. G.	do.	" 152	= 3 15-32d.
Do. Good	do.	" 146	= 3 11-32d.
Omra, Fine (Staple)	March	" 194	= 4⅝d.
Do. F. G. do.	do.	" 185	= 4 3-16d.
Do. Good do.	do.	" 180	= 4 3-32d.
Do. F. G. F. do.	do.	" 171	= 3¾d.
Khandeish, Good,	January	" 175	= 3 31-32d.
Do. F.G.F.	do.	" 168	= 3 13-16d.
Dhollera, Fine,	April	" 194	= 4⅝d.
Do. F. G.	do.	" 186	= 4 7-32d.
Do. Good	do.	" 180	= 4 3 32d.
Broach, Good	March	" 209	= 4 23-32d.
Do. Fine	do.	" 213	= 4 25-32d.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the two previous years:—

Receipts.	1886.	1885.	1881.
For the week	26,511	17,884	15,337
Since 1st January..................	1,500,725	1,070,742	1,606,382
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	7,506	7,079	7,703
Since 1st January..................	1,027,667	706,498	1,194,440
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the week	387	526	255
Since 1st January..................	152,116	60,526	97,155

WHEAT.—The drop in Exchange at the end of last week coming at the same time as slightly firmer advices from European markets induced an active demand, and a large business was done at an advance of As. 1 to As. 1½ per cwt. Latterly, however, these conditions have been reversed and except for ready parcels of good quality which being scarce command special rates, the demand has been slack and quotations have lost a portion of the previous rise. The following are to-day's rates:—

White Pessy, No. 1......	Ready..	Rs. 4-5-3	Rs. 4-5-6	per cwt.
Laskari, No. 1	" ..	" 4-9-0	" 4-7-6	"
Khatha (Hard Red), fine	" ..	" 3-12-0	" 3-14-0	"
Ahmedabad (Soft Red)..	" ..	" 4-2-6	" 4-0-6	"
Delhi White	" ..	" 4-3-0	" 4-2-6	"
Hard Yellow Khandwa..	" ..	" 4-11-6	" 4-12-0	"

Accounts of the growing crop are generally good and from many districts we learn that a larger area has been put under Wheat and less under Linseed this season than last.

SEEDS.—*Linseed* is now in very light supply and there is very little doing ready. Prices are weak at Rs. 6-6-6 for old, Rs. 6-6 per cwt. for New Crop May delivery. *Rapeseed* is dull and unchanged at Rs. 5-15 per cwt for old Yellow Guzerat Rs. 5-12-6 for New Crop. Ready Red Cawnpore we quote at Rs. 5-1. *Gingelly* is in fair supply, but dealers are still able to keep prices above home parity. We quote Small white at Rs. 6-14 Mixed Rs. 6-12½ per cwt.

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seed are as follows:—

	1886.	1885.	1884.
Wheat—For the week	263,278	288,576	187,049
" Since 1st Jan.	12,862,120	11,642,099	7,878,071
Linseed—For the week	32,415	64,639	51,516
" Since 1st Jan.	3,706,299	5,176,921	4,258,130
Rapeseed—For the week	17,927	10,007	19,306
" Since 1st Jan.	1,252,959	1,551,521	1,166,129
Gingelly Seed—For the week.	79,432	79,713	102,023
" Since 1st Jan..........	1,356,698	1,251,763	1, 58,886

(*For Bombay Bills and Stock List, see page 6.*)

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES,

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

MACKENZIE—November 19, at Yeotmal, Berar, Sophia Mackenzie, widow of the late Capt. Sergt-Major Alex. Mackenzie, of the Madras Army, aged 71 years, leaving a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her loss.—Other papers please copy.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

JENNINGS—December 4, at Chakrata, N-W P, the wife of Surgeon-Major C B Jennings, Medical Staff, of a son.

MAYCOCK—November 30, at Agra, the wife of Captain F M Maycock, A P D, 2nd Manchester Regiment, of a son.

McDONALD—November 15, at Secunderabad, Deccan, the wife of M J McDonald, H H the Nizam's Government State Railway, of a son.

MUIR—December 5, at Dehra Dun, the wife of Captain C W Muir, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

CLINTON—HOBBS—November 25, at All Saints Church, Allahabad, by the Rev F Scobell, Henry Clinton, to Agnes Hobbs, second daughter of Mr F W Hobbs, of Shepton, Montague, Somersetshire.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1886.

THE bonds of Union between the Conservatives and their Unionist auxiliaries are being more closely drawn. Lord Hartington on Tuesday says that he and his friends have no help for it but to support the Conservatives; and Lord Salisbury on Wednesday welcomes this important co-operation. Coming as the demonstration does a month before the meeting of Parliament it will be regarded as a rallying of the forces which are to do battle against Home Rule in the coming Session. It will be noticed, too, that the change which has taken place in the proceedings of the Executive in Ireland has not at all weakened the allegiance of the followers of Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain to Lord Salisbury's policy. Mr. Chamberlain, for anything that we know, may still be on the Continent; he at all events has made no protest against the prosecution of inflammatory speakers and the interdicting of public meetings which have so strangely followed recent congratulation upon the improved tone of public feeling in Ireland and the improved conduct of the population. We must take it, then, that the Government are not severely condemned by the average opinion of England for these new features in their executive measures in Ireland, and that the vote of confidence in them which has come from the Unionist Liberals this week is an act of considerable if passing significance. Lord Salisbury's reference to the gradual increase which is taking place in the Unionist ranks is not so easy of interpretation. On a matter of fact, such as this must be, one hesitates stand at issue with the Prime Minister; but the tokens of this gradual increase have not thus far been very conspicuous. We should have thought that Lord Salisbury might have been content with boasting that he had held his own and that the treaty of alliance between Conservative Unionists and Liberal Unionists remained intact. The leaders of both parties speak menacingly. Lord Hartington looks forward to a final conflict—which seems very much like contemplating a final weaving of Penelope's web—and Lord Salisbury speaks of a stern enforcement of the law as the only method of removing the deception under which the people of Ireland are held down by their leaders. This, following closely upon his declaration at the Lord Mayor's Banquet that Ireland needs little in the way of legislation, is a tolerably plain indication of a disposition on the part of the Government to rely mainly, if not exclusively, upon repressive measures for the restoration of social order in Ireland. "Stern enforcement" of the law will seem to have a more sinister meaning in Ireland now that General Sir Redvers Buller has replaced Sir Robert Hamilton at Dublin Castle. Taken in connection with Lord Hartington's "final conflict" speech, it appears to indicate a new departure, certainly not in the direction of mildness.

SIR LEPEL GRIFFIN'S Report on the Political Administration of the States in the Central India Agency has no other defect than that it comes late enough in the day to provoke the observation that a good deal has happened since he signed it on Christmas Eve of last year. Holkar has gone in the interval and Scindia has gone, and with the new men who have come into power new measures have been introduced. Both in Gwalior and in Indore the transit duties that were a burden on trade have been removed, and thus these States have been freed from two causes of reproach, to the removal of which the British Government have attached great importance wherever they have existed. Neither of the two young rulers who have lately succeeded to the *gadi* in the two great States of Central India is personally responsible for some of the complaints which Sir Lepel Griffin so forcibly brings forward. They have, however, an opportunity of depriving the Agent to the Governor-General of the opportunity of repeating some of his censures upon their States. If the new Holkar and the new Scindia are jealous of the good name of their States they will see to it that Sir Lepel Griffin has not to repeat, in his report for 1886, the familiar observation that the two largest States in the Agency are those in which the rulers spend the least on Administration, and most neglect all those requirements which we specially associate with progress and civilization. "In Gwalior," he says, "hardly anything is devoted to education, sanitation, or dispensaries, and there is hardly a metalled road in Gwalior territory which has not been directly constructed by English Engineers." And yet the revenues of both States are ample. There are practically no financial obstacles to the extension of roads and to the provision of schools. But when a State like Hyderabad thinks three lakhs a year enough to spend on the education of a population of nine millions, we must not wonder if Gwalior and Indore are still very badly off for schools. Indore, in the last year of the old Holkar's reign, gave the Governor-General's Agent a good deal of trouble. Sir Lepel Griffin had to remonstrate frequently with the Durbar against action which appeared to him to have been taken against individuals unjustly and in defiance of the common principles of justice and equity. It is indeed discouraging to hear of a State of such importance that its judicial administration is deteriorating and not improving, and all for cheapness sake. Holkar's Marwari instincts made themselves felt in this as in other departments of his administration. But it is by no means a universal experience that separate district judges do their work much better than the "over-worked and incompetent nazims" to whom judicial duties have reverted in some of the Indore districts. However, Indore is blessed with a new broom, and if he does not sweep clean it will not be for want of opportunity and—with Sir Lepel Griffin at hand—of good advice. It is interesting to note that the report has nothing but good to tell concerning another of our recent visitors to Bombay and his State. The administration of the Rutlam State, we are told, continues to be excellent, and the Raja takes a constant interest in the improvement of his revenue and the prosperity of his people. Sir Lepel Griffin also speaks favourably of the result of the experiment which was resorted to when Mr. Shamji Krishnavarma, a Gujerati gentleman long resident in England, was made Dewan of the State.

THE Italian papers contain accounts, more or less glowing, of the opening of the Indian Museum at Florence, which owes it existence to the enterprise of our contributor, Count de Gubernatis, during his journey in India last cold weather. The inauguration, as a telegram has already informed us, took place on the 14th of November. It was evidently accompanied by a good deal of appropriate display, and with pomp and circumstance that seemed to indicate that it was not to scholars alone that Count de Gubernatis intended to introduce the learning and the antiquities of the East. One enthusiastic narrator of the inaugural ceremonies wrote that Count de Gubernatis, by his knowledge, his poetry, and his artistic tastes, had succeeded in creating not only an Indian Museum, but in transporting his countrymen into India. Apparently the Count, in arranging his collection, has followed the method that was so popular in the Colonial and Indian Exhibition in London this year. In each corner of the Museum, we are told, are scenes exactly representing the customs and the life of the people of India. Besides this—though the reporter mentions them in only an incidental way—are "marvellous collections" of manuscripts, of coins, of jewels, of images, of the acquisition of some of which our columns have lately given interesting accounts. Not a few of our readers will be glad to hear that their own portraits occupy distinguished places in the Indian Museum at Florence, for this honour has been reserved to eminent Indians who showed their love for the promotion of Oriental culture by contributing not less than five hundred francs to the Museum funds. These portraits have been painted by the Countess de Gubernatis, and so one may see, in the words of the Florentine correspondent of the *Italie*, "the interesting physiognomies of the distant friends of Italy side by side with other treasures of the Museum." What more skilful device could have been hit upon for promoting that unity and fraternity between the Aryan of the East and the Aryan of the West which Count de Gubernatis has set his heart upon effecting? The inauguration, as we have said, was conducted with much ceremony. The King and Queen of Italy, who were accompanied by the Hereditary Prince, took part in the proceedings, doing so with all the grace and kindliness that have helped to make them amongst the most popular sovereigns in Europe. Count de Gubernatis seems to have prepared for the occasion with all the skill of an accomplished *impressario*. The floor of the principal hall of the Museum was strewn with flowers, and as the royal party approached the throne that was prepared for them—an Indian Throne, the reports say—a child in Indian costume approached, tendering floral crowns, and uttering same Sanscrit words which, being interpreted, proved to be a loyal expression of good-will towards their Majesties and the Prince. The realism of the incident seems to have had the effect intended, for it led the King to ask if the child was a real Indian. The answer that was given, that the child's *role* that day was to "play the Indian," is too idiomatic to be adequately expressed in English, but it was a happy repartee which was not lost upon those to whom it was addressed. Then, to keep in close touch with the forms of Indian life, the Count offered these wreaths to the Royal party, and sprinkled the Queen with rosewater from an elegant filagree *ghulabdanee*, the King submitting to the same process with the observation, "*Il faut bien ici nous conformer aux usages de l'Inde.*" The inauguration appears to have been in every respect a striking success, and those who in this country co-operated with Count de Gubernatis in making preparations for the Museum, will be astonished at the rapidity with which he has executed his design, and will congratulate him upon the happy result of his labours.

ALTHOUGH the India Office is still engaged in its congenial occupation of "marking time" in the matter of the Nagpur Bengal-Railway, there are people, whose knowledge of the subject is not slight, who believe that the enterprise is destined to be taken in hand during the administration of Lord Cross—whether his term of office be short or long—and that the line will be on the broad gauge. The present Secretary of State, from his Lancashire connections and his close association with Lancashire interests, might be expected to look with favour upon a project which has gained approval at home wherever the commercial advantages that England as well as India must derive from the extension of railway communication in this country have been pointed out. If Lord Cross wishes to signalize his term at the India Office by a very large measure of utility here is his opportunity. We have more than once indicated the nature of the obstacles which the Secretary of State has to contend against in endeavouring to satisfy the requirements of India in this matter. Not long since we escaped by the skin of our teeth from a clever little plot to get the line laid—just temporarily, of course—on the narrow gauge as far as Bilaspur, even the financial promoters having been all but persuaded that this was a *bona fide* adventure, which might be safely embarked upon on the assurance of the brothers Strachey. The Government of India so resolutely opposed this scheme that it came to nothing, and it is scarcely likely that we shall hear of it again unless the obstructive ingenuity of the narrow gauge clique in the India Council should devise some new shape in which to bring it forward. For the obstruction which these people offer is very ingenious, as their ingenuity is purely obstructive, and we never feel sure that they are at the end of their Latin. They have still large purposes to work out if they can, for much is heard just now concerning a network of railways, of course on the narrow gauge, which a promoter whom the obstructives will certainly not use badly if they can help it is industriously endeavouring to force into acceptance. However, they lie under one recent discouragement, and there is much in the outlook just now to stimulate those who know how to influence official opinion at home to renewed exertions for the advancement of this great work of public utility. For we have had more than one proof that something more is required for the carrying out of great enterprises in India than the good-will of the Secretary of State.

THE protestants against the abolition of the Deccan College as a Government institution may, if they choose, find material for the strengthening of their case in the results of the B. A. Examination in the Bombay University which were published yesterday. The list bears remarkable testimony to the work done by the Government Colleges. To say nothing of the fact that in the M. A. list published last week Elphinstone College had the only first class, it may now be noted that all the first class men in the B. A. list hailed from these Colleges, three being from Elphinstone College, and the fourth from the Deccan College. To the second class Elphinstone College contributed eighteen out of twenty-two, the remaining four being divided between St. Xavier's College and the Deccan College. In the pass list the general Colleges take a better position; but this does not weaken the unofficial inference to be drawn from the honours list that the Government Colleges are doing such work that no Government which had a care for higher education would, except under irresistible financial pressure, part with its control over any one of them. The voluntary Colleges are confessedly doing good work. Mr. Justice West bore cordial testimony to their merits when presiding over the prize distribution at St. Xavier's on Monday, and it might seem invidious to endeavour to establish any other comparison between the two sets of institution, than the class lists themselves establish. If the retention or the transfer of the Deccan College is to be decided—as it is understood it has to be decided—on financial grounds alone, we confess that there is little, even in these very significant lists, that can be urged against the measure. The Government will plead irresistible constraint, and there the matter must end. But when, in happier days, the question can be dealt with under no constraint of that kind, but as a choice between two systems of providing the people of Western India with higher education, there can be no doubt as to the side upon which the choice must fall.

RETIREMENT OF DEPUTY SURGEON GENERAL H. COOK.

YESTERDAY'S Bombay *Government Gazette* announces that Deputy Surgeon-General H. Cook, M.D., has been allowed by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the Indian Medical Service with effect from the 21st November 1886, on which date his furlough to Europe on medical certificate for six months terminates. Dr. Cook was Principal and Professor of Medicine and Clinical Medicine and Hygiene, Grant Medical College, and First Physician, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital. His retirement will be a loss to Bombay, where his labours in connection with the sanitary welfare of the city during several years past have been deservedly appreciated. The loss will not be less deeply felt by private citizens and by the community generally, for his great skill and care as a professional medical gentleman always inspired the utmost confidence in those who had to seek his advice, and made him an indispensable as he was a very popular member of local society. Many of the native medical Graduates will long remember with affection and gratitude the warm interest he took, both in a private and official capacity, in improving their *status* and general prospects, and the earnestness with which he superintended their studies at College and taught them always to aim at a higher goal in the practical branch of their profession.

Dr. Cook, who joined the Indian Medical Service in January 1855, first arrived in this country in July following, and was attached to the Artillery, Fort George, Bombay; and a month later, was sent on general duty in Kurrachee, where he was attached to H. M.'s 86th Foot, and afterwards to the 1st Bombay Fusiliers. He joined the Indian Navy in August 1856, and proceeded to Persia on field service in the following year in medical charge of the Sind Irregular Horse (medal). On his return from furlough to Europe in 1859, he was appointed medical officer to the Political Agency at Khelat in Beloochistan, and in the same year accompanied the Khan of Khelat and Sir Henry Green on a military expedition into Mekran. In 1861, Dr. Cook served as acting Civil Surgeon and Registrar of Marriages at Ahmednuggur, and afterwards as Civil Surgeon at Sattara. In 1863 he was appointed Superintendent of Mahableshwur and Assistant Collector and full-power Magistrate at that station, continuing to hold the appointments till January 1866. In December of the following year, in the beginning of which year he attained to the rank of Surgeon, he proceeded to Abyssinia as scientific officer of the Abyssinian Field Force (medal). It was in June 1870 that Dr. Cook's useful career in Bombay commenced as Second Physician Sir Jamsetjee Hospital and acting Professor of Physiology in the Grant Medical College, in which a year later he was also appointed Professor of Hygiene. In March 1873, he was appointed acting First Physician, Sir Jamsetjee Hospital, and acting Principal and Professor of Medicine, Grant Medical College, continuing to hold the Professorship of Hygiene. Having attained to the rank of Surgeon-Major in May 1873, he acted in various capacities in the Jamsetjee Hospital and Grant Medical College until, in September 1876, he was confirmed in the appointments of Principal and Professor of Hygiene, Grant Medical College, and First Physician, Jamsetjee Hospital, which he continued to hold down to his departure from Bombay on furlough to Europe for six months on the 21st May 1886. Dr. Cook attained to the rank of Brigade Surgeon in November 1879, and was appointed Deputy Surgeon-General (supernumerary) in June 1884.

Dr. Cook's papers, published in the Transactions of the Medical and Physical Society of Bombay and in the *Practitioner*, from 1859 down to 1882, form valuable contributions to medical science. Among his reports published by order of the Bombay Government may be mentioned "the Diet of the Deckan Ryot with reference to Prison Dietaries," 1862; his report on "the Registration of Ozone in the Bombay Presidency with reference to Epidemic Cholera," 1863-64; his report on "the Rainfall of the Western Ghats and subsidiary ranges for the year 1863"; and his report on "the Meteorology of Abyssinia," for which last he was elected a Fellow of the Meteorological Society of London. He also read in 1869 before the British Association at Exeter a paper on "the Registration of Atmospheric Ozone in the Bombay Presidency with reference to Epidemic Cholera." In April 1882, Dr. Cook delivered before the Sassoon Mechanics' Institute a very interesting lecture on "the Practical Improvement of Bombay with special reference to the Drainage," in which he gave an account of the Bombay of to-day as contrasted with what it was when he first landed here in 1885. In 1881, owing to his assiduous exertions in that behalf, Dr. Cook succeeded in resuscitating the Medical and Physical Society of Bombay, which had been in abeyance for a few years previously, and was a frequent contributor to the Transactions published by the Society in subsequent years.

In 1881 an incident occurred in the annals of the city, which served to demonstrate the great value attached by the medical Graduates to Dr. Cook's experience and skill as Principal of the Grant Medical College. In April 1881, the Bombay Government passed a resolution prohibiting the Principal of the College from engaging in consulting practice. This prohibition was felt to be a great hardship, and in the following month a general meeting of all qualified medical practitioners in Bombay was held, at which a memorial to the Government of Sir James Fergusson was adopted. The memorial urged very strong grounds against the prohibition in question, submitting that, under the peculiar position which was occupied in Bombay by the Principal of the Grant Medical College, and the local circumstances which surrounded the hospital arrangements of this large and populous city, the prohibition was calculated to operate detrimentally to the interests as well of the medical profession as of the general public, and to deprive them of professional assistance of special value which that officer was in a position to render without impairing, or affecting prejudicially in any manner the scope or efficiency of his proper official duties. The Principal of the Grant Medical College was the head of an institution connected with the first and largest general hospital in Bombay, the Sir J. J. Hospital, and held the additional posts of First Physician of the Hospital, and Professor of Medicine and Clinical Medicine in connection with both the College and Hospital. Without derogating in any manner from the high qualifications for which many a medical practitioner in Bombay was honourably distinguished, the memorialists asserted that the fact of a medical officer holding these important appointments afforded the highest guarantee for special excellence, at the same time that it commanded unrivalled opportunities of observation and experience. The anxious and painful solicitude of patients and medical practitioners to secure the advantages which such an unique combination of skill and experience furnished in consultation could, they said, be easily understood, and required no comment. Those who were conversant with the infinite complexities and startling intricacies which marked the growth and progress of various diseases, could realize the grave and urgent necessity which, in a city like Bombay, constantly arose of seeking the suggestive aid of the medical expert commanding the largest experience. To preclude the profession and the public from availing themselves of such valuable help was a step which could only be justified by overpowering considerations affecting the efficiency of the medical service. It was pointed out that an unvarying experience had shown that the Principal of the Grant Medical College and First Physician of the Sir J. J. Hospital could be permitted to engage in consulting practice without detriment to the faithful performance of what were high and onerous official duties. Sir James Fergusson's Government negatived the prayer of the memorial; but the Government of India, on being appealed to afterwards, removed the restriction.

Dr. Cook was a Justice of the Peace and a Fellow of the Bombay University, in connection with which he was for several years elected to the office of Dean of the Faculty of Medicine. Dr. Cook's services to the Muncipality of Bombay, as chairman of the Town Council and as a member and chairman of the Municipal Corporation, in all matters affecting the welfare of the city, especially in connection with its sanitary condition, the Water Works, the Drainage Works, and all measures conducive to the public health, will long be remembered. He was appointed chairman of the Town Council in October, 1885, in succession to Sir Frank Souter, and held the appointment until the 31st March, 1886. On the 7th April of that year, on the motion of Dr Peterson, seconded by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, the Town Council passed the following resolution:—"That the best thanks of the Town Council be offered to Deputy Surgeon-General H. Cook for the efficient and courteous manner in which he has filled the duties of chairman of the Council." On the 5th April, 1886, although it was known that he intended to proceed on furlough, Dr. Cook was elected chairman of the Municipal Corporation, which office he resigned on leaving Bombay on furlough to Europe for six months from 21st May, 1886.

THE BOMBAY HUNT.

THE opening day of the season was on Tuesday last at the Kennels at Worlee, although we have had a nice little foretaste of what is in store for us later on with two days of Cub hunting last week in the Bandora country. The hounds are in first-rate condition, and have already shown us that they can go, but the country, owing to late rains, is still very blind in places, and our old friend the melon ground appears to be holier than ever. Every week will make a great difference however in the state of the country, and in the meantime men and horses have an opportunity of getting into condition for the hunting after Christmas, which is always very different to anything we get early in the season.

Yesterday morning the hounds met at Santa Cruz, and found shortly after crossing the railway. The jack made straight for Kalena Hill, over which he took us at a rattling pace, but after a brisk run of about fifteen minutes we lost him among the rocks bordering the mud flats by the Coorla back water, and although the pack hit on a line shortly afterwards, it was very stale, and they could make very little of it. The next meet is at Parla at 5-45 a. m.

THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The Registrar of our University has notified that a meeting of the Senate will be held on the 11th instant, and that among the items of business to be laid before it there will be one for simplifying the form of application for permission to appear at the Matriculation examination. There is one change introduced into the revised form which I trust the Senate will pay particular attention to. The change to which I refer is this. In the present form of application there is a proviso added to the schoolmaster's certificate that "when a student has been attending both a public school and a private teacher, the certificate of the master of the former will be required." This clause has been omitted in the revised form.

As far as the schoolmasters are concerned this omission will be welcomed by many. There are some schoolmasters who would not allow their boys, who failed in their preliminary examination, to appear at the Matriculation with certificates from their private teachers, and if they came to know of any that appeared they wrote to the Registrar to expel them. There are others who connived at their boys appearing with private certificates, while there are others who actually encouraged their boys to appear with private certificates, sending with their certificates only those who they thought would pass. Now this change will place all the schoolmasters on the same footing.

But as regards the University, the change will not, I am afraid, be beneficial. The clause quoted above was meant as a check against raw and ill-prepared boys appearing at the examination and giving unnecessary trouble to the examiners. Notwitstanding this check, there have been large numbers of private students, and now that the check will be removed, the University will be flooded with applications from raw, ill-prepared boys. The Senate, therefore, should propose remedies for such a contingency before sanctioning the revised form.

One of the remedies is that the certificate from a person of some education should be insisted upon. As the form is drawn up any man can sign the certificate. But I am afraid this course will cause an amount of trouble which the University authorities will not like to undertake. The best remedy, therefore, is to pass a rule that a candidate failing badly will be prevented from appearing at the next examination. This rule is a practicable one, and is one of the rules in the High Court Pleader's examination.—Yours, &c.,

Dec. 6. JUSTINIANUS.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

SPEECH BY THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.

LONDON, Dec. 9.

The Marquis of Salisbury, speaking at a Conservative banquet given in the city last night, said that he welcomed the important co-operation of the Marquis of Hartington, and pointed out the gradual increase which is taking place in the Unionist ranks. Alluding to the state of Ireland, his Lordship declared that the Irish people were being deceived by their leaders, and that only a stern enforcement of the law will remove the deception.

GREAT STORMS IN ENGLAND.

Terrific gales, causing numerous wrecks and loss of life and great havock on land, swept over England, Scotland, and Ireland yesterday. The storms in the Southern part of England were especially violent and destructive.

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Dec. 8.

M. Goblet, the Minister of Public Instruction in the Freycinet Cabinet, has accepted the task of forming a new Ministry.

AFFAIRS IN BURMA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MANDALAY, Dec. 9.

Col. Carey continues in a hopeless condition.

Nothing is known of Bo Shoay's position. He has altogether been lost sight of for some time past. The column to attack him does not start until the 15th. Mr. Commissioner Burgess hopes, while at Bhamo, to effect arrangements with Woontho Tsawbwa.

Cholera broke out yesterday amongst the troops in the Yemethen district.

Lieutenant Shaw, 2nd Queen's, is ill.

A skirmish took place in the Yen district on the 4th.

Active pursuit of Hla Ooo is maintained by the Hyderabad Contingent Cavalry.

Cholera broke out at Rangoon in the military police barracks. There was one death, and two were attacked.

THE DACOITS IN BURMA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ZAYGO, Dec. 8.

In the Sagaing district, since December 1st, three Bohs and thirty-eight followers have surrendered.

In Shewbo on the 5th December, Lieutenant McSwiney, and 44 Lancers of the 3rd Cavalry, surprised a gang of dacoits, and captured 20 of them, one boh was killed, one captured, as well as a quantity of arms. The disarming of the village continues.

Lieutenant Shaw is ill of cholera.

On the 6th December, a native officer and 16 Rifles of the 21st Madras Infantry encountered 60 raiders; they killed four, captured one, and restored the loot to the villagers. There were no casualties.

THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN RAJKOTE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJKOTE, Dec. 9.

Lord and Lady Reay on arrival yesterday had a reception specially characteristic of the province. They alighted at a little distance from Rajkote, where the assembled Chiefs and Princes of the different States presented an address of welcome, read by the Thakore of Limri. The Governor in replying said that he not only wished to maintain the most friendly relations between the Bombay Government and the Kattiawar Durbars, but to be considered the personal friend of the Princes, and that the Government desired to interfere as little as possible with their rights and privileges, but this was their painful duty, where they saw the population either misgoverned or misguided. The Governor assured the Chiefs that he envied them, inasmuch as they could spend their lives in the noble task of improving their States, whilst his work must be accomplished in five years. These were days in which the aristocracy were on their trial, and although the Kattiawar Chiefs had as a precious heritage the people's good-will, it was the duty of the rulers, both in Native and British provinces, to take care, in their public and private conduct, that the respect and love of the Indian population should not vanish.

Their Excellencies were afterwards accompanied to the Residency by a long State procession, composed of the whole of the Princes present in Rajkote, the leading Princes in carriages, followed by minor Chiefs on horseback, who were accompanied by a multitude of followers apportioned according to rank. The procession paraded through the illuminated streets, crossed by triumphal arches.

Earley this morning the Governor laid the foundation stone of the extension of the Rajkote Civil Hospital, a work undertaken in memory of Colonel West, late Political Agent, whose services and character were highly eulogised in the course of the proceedings. The Governor, in supporting the tribute to Col. West's memory, said that the fact that at the Princes' own desire the hospital was named after Col. West, was an eloquent and definite answer to the assertions that the relations between the Chiefs and the Political Agents were not of a very cordial nature. The Governor repudiated as inaccurate and unjust the representions that the Chiefs and Political Agents were engaged in almost daily controversy; that the government were almost entirely in the hands of Political Agents; and that the Chiefs were utterly helpless. His Excellency added that he attached the utmost importance to the way the Political Department carried out its duties. He did not wish Political Agents to be fussy, or give information apart from their immediate duties. The great value he attached to this service was shown by the fact that in strict conformity with the instructions received from the Government of India, he had drafted into the Political Department the ablest Civilians. He considered it of the utmost importance to give young Civilians an insight into the way their own rulers governed the population, and from this experience they would better understand the idiosyncracies of the people in British districts. Besides, the Civilians' training made them extremely cautious, and gave them judicial fair-mindedness, which above all things the Governor wanted to see introduced into the Political Department.

His Excellency afterwards received the Chiefs' visits. This evening he distributes prizes to the Rajkumar and Barton Female Training Colleges.

Several changes have been made in the Governor's programme. On Monday he ascends the Girnar, on Tuesday he turns the first sod of the Junagar-Verawul railway, on Wednesday he ascends Shatranjaya, on Thursday and Friday he will be at Bhownagar, on Saturday he visits Limbde and Wudhwan, and on Monday, the 20th, he arrives at Bombay. His Excellency's arrival and departure at Ahmedabad on the 18th will be private. He makes no stay at Surat.

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Dec. 8.

The Right Hon. Robert Bourke arrived in the Mirzapore at nine o'clock last night. At sunrise this morning a salute of 17 guns was fired. Mr. Bourke landed at 7-30, escorted by the Acting Chief Secretary to Government and other officials. A guard of honour of the 7th Native Infantry was stationed on the pier. The harbour and approaches were gaily decorated. Mr Bourke was accompanied by Lady Susan Bourke, the Chief Secretary to Government, and the Military Secretary to the Governor. They drove in a State carriage, escorted by a Body Guard to the Government Offices in the Fort. A guard of honour of the Madras Volunteer Guards received him here. At the Council Chamber, Mr. Bourke was received by the members of the Executive Council and a large number of the Civil and Military Officers.

A Royal Commission under Sign Manual appointing Mr. Bourke Governor of the Fort of St. George and its dependencies was read, and he took his seat as Governor under a salute of 17 guns.

The new Governor has made the following appointments to his pessonal staff:—Private Secretary—Mr. J. D. Rees, M. C. S.; Military Secretary—Major Stewart Mackenzie, 9th Lancers; Aides-de-Camp—Captain Quin, 16th Lancers, and Captain Wingfield, 7th Hussars. Unpaid Private Secretary—Viscount Marsham; Assistant Private Secretary—Mr. R. S. Wisity.

The Hon. P. P. Hutchins has been appointed a temporary Member of the Council, in the place of the Hon. Forster Webster, resigned.

THE SHRIEVALTY OF CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA Dec, 9.

Mr. Alex. Wilson, head partner of Messrs. Jardine, Skinner and Co., has been appointed to succeed Mr. George Yule as Sheriff of Calcutta. There were two native candidates.

SIR G. C. ARBUTHNOT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Dec. 9.

His Excellency Lieut.-General Sir C. G. Arbuthnot, the new Commander-in-Chief, arrived in Madras this morning, and was received under salute by a large number of Military and Civil Officers, and a guard of honour of the 7th Native Infantry.

THE WEATHER AT MADRAS.

There is stormy weather here, indicating a cyclone of some magnitude in the bay.

THE VICEROY.

The Viceroy will arrive here on Saturday afternoon, and embark in the Clive immediately.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

ADEN, Dec. 9.

The P. and Co.'s s.s. Verona, which left Bombay with the homeward English mails on the 3rd instant, arrived here at 9 a.m. to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 8.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Paramatta, arrived here this afternoon.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Bulimba arrived here yesterday evening.

LONDON, Dec. 8.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Lawada arrived here from Bombay, Kurrachee, and Malabar Coast, yesterday evening.

PORT SAID, Dec. 8.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Navarino, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here yesterday evening.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. India, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this afternoon.

SUEZ, Dec. 8.

The Clan Line s.s. Clan Graham arrived here this morning.

ADEN, Dec. 8.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s s.s. Berenice, from Trieste to China, left here for Colombo this evening.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Dec. 8.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady. Surats firm.

Good Fair Dhollera	3¾
The Manchester market has been firm.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	72
4½ per cent. do.	74⅜
3 per cent. Consols for account	100¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	100¾
4½ per cent. French Rentes	110¼
Bar Silver	46¼

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 8.

10 p.m.	71·5

THURSDAY NIGHT, Dec. 9.

6 a.m.	69·2
10 a.m.	75·2
2 p.m.	80·3
4 p.m.	79·5

Mr. Justice Macpherson took his seat on Monday morning, for the first time, on the Bench of the Original Side of the Calcutta High Court, in accordance with the new arrangement.

The appointment of Mr. Dinshah Maneckjee Petit to be Sheriff of Bombay is gazetted.

During the absence on furlough of Colonel F. S. Stanton, R.E., Major-General H. F. Hancock, R.E., Consulting Engineer for Guaranteed Railways, Bombay, will officiate as Director-General of Railways, and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, Railway Branch.

Mr. J. M. Campbell, C.I.E., has been appointed to act as Collector and Magistrate of the district of Panch Mahals and Political Agent, Rewakantha and Narukot; and Mr. M. C. Gibb, C. S., on his return from leave, to act as Second Assistant Collector, Ahmedabad; and Mr. H. O. Quin to do duty as Assistant Collector of Broach.

Mr G. M. Macpherson, Judicial Commissioner in Sind, has been granted furlough for ten months and fifteen days.

Mr. H. E. Winter, C. S., Acting Collector of the Panch Mahals, has been allowed a year's furlough from this day.

Consequent upon the death of Mr. W. S. Forman, Mr. G. Druitt has been appointed second grade Judge and Sessions Judge, and Mr. H. F. Aston to be third grade Judge and Sessions Judge.

Brigade Surgeon J Cruickshank has relinquished charge of the office of the Inspector General of Prisons; Mr. T M. Filgate acts during Dr. Cruickshank's absence.

The following balances were held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of Government in the Presidency banks and their branches on the last day of November:—1884, Rs. 9,11,14,000; 1885, Rs. 7,94,97,000; and 1886, Rs. 10,30,10,000.

A telegram received from the Port Officer at Aden states that the steamer sunk in the outer harbour has been lifted and removed.

Sir Charles Turner expects to join the Public Service Commission at Lahore on the 13th inst.

The Hon. W. W. Hunter's lecture on the "Fall of Aurangzeb" will, it is understood, appear as an article in the *Nineteenth Century* for December.

The death is announced of Major E. A. Trevor, Examiner of Military Works Accounts. He had been detained at Umballa on the way to England some weeks ago by serious illness, and he died there on Sunday.

Colonel Ben Williams, Director of Army Remounts in India, has arrived in Karachi from the Persian Gulf, where he has been on duty in connection with the purchase of horses for the Government.

The Minnesingers will give a Smoking Concert at the Gymkhana Pavilion on the 20th instant.

A twelve months' extension of leave has been granted to Mr. Shunker Pandurang Pandit, M. A.

From the date on which Khan Bahadur Naoroji Dorabji Khandalawala proceeds to join his appointment as Acting Judge of the Ahmedabad Small Cause Court, Mr. S. Macdonald will act as Oriental Translator to Government in addition to his duties as Assistant Secretary to Government, Political, Educational and Secret Departments.

The following is the official summary of the Bombay Presidency season reports for the week ending the 7th inst.:—"Slight rain in parts of three districts. Reaping of kharif and sowing of rabi crops completed or nearly so in most districts; standing crops slightly injured by cloudy weather in parts of Sholapur, and by blight in parts of Bijapur. Fever in parts of fifteen, small-pox in parts of two, and cattle-disease in parts of twelve districts."

The *Government Gazette* publishes an application from the Municipal Commissioner for permission to raise a loan of Rs. 7,00,000 from the public for drainage and other sanitary works, extra sums required for the Malabar Hill Reservoir roofing work, the Love Lane Pumping Station and the Queen's Road Sewers. The loan is required for such period or respective periods as may be agreed upon between the Corporation and the lenders, not exceeding 40 years. It is proposed to raise it in such instalments from time to time as will suffice for the prosecution of the works. Interest will be paid half-yearly, and provision will be made for annually setting aside such equal sums as after payment of interest will suffice for the liquidation of the whole debt in the period agreed upon either by the creation of a sinking fund or by the redemption from time to time of portions of the debt.

If the Hyderabadis have any sense of the humorous they will derive considerable amusement, but little consolation, from the fact that on the permit issued by the police to view the illuminations in the city on the occasion of the recent Viceregal visit was an Arabic proverb, which on translation turns out to be the equivalent of our "God helps him who helps himself"—a curious motto to be used on a police pass!

The Government of his Highness the Nizam has decided to send a batch of its life prisoners beyond the sea. Arrangements are being made with the British Government for their reception at that convicts' paradise, the Audamans. After his recent experience of their behaviour, the Superintendent of the Chenchulgooda Jail will probably not be sorry to part with a few of his wards.

The iron work for the Tounghoo-Mandalay Railway is expected to arrive in Rangoon this month, and the portion required for the Mandalay section will go have to be sent by steamer from Rangoon. It is hoped the line will be able to run trains to Nyingyan by March; the material for that section will go up by the State Railway to Tounghoo. It is expected that this line will go far towards pacifying the country.

The arrangements for introducing a system of military police into Upper Burma, to follow up the work of the army by maintaining order in the districts in which it has been operating, are being rapidly completed. There will be for every district a battalion commandant who will train and drill men, and a District Superintendent, or Assistant Superintendent, in charge, who will carry on the police work of the district with the aid of these trained men. In the larger districts there will be, for the time being, a second military officer under the battalion commandant. This is most essential, as without picked European officers the police will never be up to the work which will be required of them.

The Government of India have approved of the making of a military road from the Mindon Road to Minbu, on the Irrawaddy river, the cost of which will be treated as a war charge. The country through which the road will lead is now dominated by Bo Shwe, the most celebrated and daring of the dacoit leaders, situated beyond the Thayetmyo district to Taingda and Myothit. The unhealthiness of Ngape and Myothit has compelled our troops to abandon both posts. This tract of country has been harried for the last eight or nine years by Bo Shwe, who is helped by the inhabitants, to whom he is a perfect terror. The military advisers of Government seem to have come to the conclusion that the only way to open up the country and oust Bo Shwe from his almost inaccessible haunts is to make a good military road from the Mindon frontier road through Taingda, Myothit, Ngape to Minbu on the Irrawaddy, a distance of about 70 miles. Once the road is carried through Bo Shwe's jungle stronghold, his power will be broken. It is estimated that the road will cost at least Rs. 3,000 per mile, even with the aid of Burman villagers, who are used to the kind of work required and can do it well. Telegraphic orders have been issued, enjoining the prompt clearing of 100 foot jungle tracts on as many lines of communication between military posts as possible.

A cruel trick is reported to have been played upon Sir Lepel Griffin by some budmashes at Bhopal. A few evenings ago they stole Sir Lepel's dress-clothes within ten minutes of the dinner bell, although his tent was just outside the compound of Colonel Ward, the English Minister, with a sentry of the local battalion in front and rear, and a *posse* of peons and servants about. Perhaps some of these people could throw light on the occurrence if so disposed. Of course, the object was not clothes, even Sir Lepel's best, but to blacken the face of the English Minister, by seeming to expose the laxity of his administration. Colonel Ward is credited with being an officer of great vigilance, who does not do things by halves, but he has evidently a difficult problem to solve in the Bhopal budmash, when he is inclined to be humorous.

The reports which appeared in the papers a few days ago of a strike in the stables of the Maharajah of Mysore are declared to be very much exaggerated. A correspondent of the *Madras Mail* says:—"The details of a matter of difference between the manager of the Maharajah's stables and the horse-keepers cannot possibly be of any interest to the public, so it is not necessary to enter into them, but the idea of his Highness staying to see a man flogged is so foreign to his nature, that those who know him would of course take the statement for what it is worth, knowing it to be untrue; but these statements are copied into other papers, and read by thousands in other parts of the world, who do not know his Highness, and so wrong impressions get abroad. A more tender-hearted man, whether he be prince or peasant, never lived, and if he errs it is always on the side to leniency."

The Holy See having agreed to re-open the negotiations for the settlement of the Padroado question in India, Senhor Martens Ferrao, the Portuguese Ambassador, has again left Portugal for Rome.

Louise Michel is now pardoned finally and officially. Her sentence for seditious language at the Château d'Eau Theatre has been cancelled by the Minister of Justice. Although Louise affects to consider this measure one of ignominy, she has undoubtedly taken the hint that has been privately given to her that any further offence will cause her former long sentence to be resumed. To this has been added the uncomfortable assurance that, if she goes back to prison, she will be treated like other inmates. Until now Louise, who is always on excellent terms with the Sisters of Charity, has been almost made much of, her position being that of a first-class misdemeanant.

MILITARY NEWS.

It is stated that three Cavalry regiments are to be assembled early next month at Sibi for manœuvres under General Luck, C.B.

Lieut. C. V. Schneider, of the 2nd Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, Officiating Squadron Officer, 5th Bombay Cavalry, has been admitted to the Staff Corps.

Colonel Augustus M. Handley, brother of the First Judge of the Madras Small Cause Court has been selected for the command of the 2nd Battalion of the Yorkshire Regiment. He has upwards of twenty-eight years' service, the whole of which he has passed with his present regiment, with whom he served in 1868 in the expedition against the hill tribes on the Black Mountains, during the Hazara campaign.

The 15th Regiment, M. I., under the command of Colonel Bance, were to embark for Burma on Tuesday morning on board the hired Transport Venetia. The regiment was to have proceeded to Burma by the Government transport Canning, which arrived in harbour from Calcutta on the morning of Saturday last, but as there had been a case of cholera on board that vessel during her voyage from Calcutta, no communication was held with her from shore, in accordance with instructions issued by Surgeon-Major Alison, the Port Surgeon. The Canning left for Burma on Sunday afternoon, taking no troops from Madras. The Venetia carries 8 Companies, 8 European and 16 Native officers and Hospital Assistants, the former comprising 761 non-commissioned officers and men. The officers who proceed with the regiment are—Colonel L. B. Bance, Lieutenant-Colonel A. S. Grove, Lieuts. H. J. Bremner, Cox, Oswald, Ward, and Thomas, Surgeon J. Hoey, and Surgeons Swayne and Browne, of the Medical Staff, and Apothecaries Radford, Hamilton, Peacock and Knox, of the Medical Department.

Major-General Hugh Rowlands, V.C., C.B., the Provincial Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army, arrived in Madras on Tuesday morning, by the south-west mail train, from Bangalore. A guard of honour from the 7th Regiment, Madras Infantry, with regimental colour and band, under command of Lieutenant Kirkpatrick, paraded in review order at the Central Station, and a portion of the platform was covered with red baize. The General was received, on arrival, by Major-General A.C. Johnson, C.B., Brigadier-General Elles, C.B., Brigadier-General Faunce, and numerous other officers. A salute of thirteen guns was fired from the saluting battery, announcing his arrival. General Rowlands drove from the Terminus to Nungumbaukum. About 9 o'clock he proceeded to the pier, in company with Brigadier-General Elles, C. B., Adjutant General of the Madras Army, to witness the emkarkation of troops for Burma.

The Government of India have sanctioned the publication of a Code of Medical Regulations for India, forming Vol. VI of Army Regulations, India, under the order of the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, Bengal. Every officer of the Indian Medical Service is required to provide himself with a copy of those regulations, and every Medical Warrant Officer will be furnished with a copy at the expense of the State. These regulations will be henceforward the sole authority on all subjects to which they refer, and should alone be quoted in all official correspondence. India Army Circulars, Government letters and other orders on which these regulations are based, should not be cited except when the subject to which they refer is not treated in these regulations. By the publication of this Code, the Bengal Medical Regulations of 1882, and the Madras and Bombay Medical Regulations of 1885 are cancelled.

H. M.'s Troopship Euphrates, which is expected to arrive in Bombay, on or about the 21st instant, will bring about 96 officers, 8 ladies, 18 children, 1,058 men, 51 women, and 50 children, belonging to different regiments. Of these 74 officers and 527 men belong to the 7th Hussars, *en route* to Secunderabad; 4 officers and 165 men to the 1st King's Own Borderers; 1 officer and 149 men to the Royal Irish Fusiliers; 4 officers and 126 men to the North Lancashire. Soon after their arrival, they will be told off for their destinations.

SIR CHARLES ARBUTHNOT'S FAREWELL TO THE BOMBAY ARMY.

The following General Order by his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has been issued:—

Adjutant-General's Office, Head Quarters, Poona, 7th December 1886.

Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Arbuthnot having been appointed to the command of the Troops, Madras, bids farewell to the Bombay Army, with his best wishes for their welfare.

The fact that almost the whole of the Officers of the Army Head-Quarters Staff have only been appointed since he assumed command, has made their duties more than usually arduous, and Sir Charles has much pleasure in acknowledging the able assistance he has received from them.

His Excellency also wishes to convey his thanks to the General Officers Commanding Divisions and Districts and Brigades for the cordial support they have given him during the tenure of his command.

By Order of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief,

C. B. KNOWLES, Brigr.-Genl.,
Adjutant-General.

ARRIVAL OF SIR GRANT DUFF.

Sir M. E. Grant Duff, the retiring Governor of Madras, arrived in Bombay by the Raichore mail-train yesterday morning. He was accompanied by the Hon. E. F. Webster, Chief Secretary to the Madras Government, Colonel Mackinee, Private Secretary to Sir Grant Duff, and Captain Forde, his Aide-de-Camp. A number of Government officials were present at the Byculla station, where his Excellency alighted, the company including Brigadier-General Heathcote, Brigadier-General Adams, Brigadier-General Willoughby, Secretary to Government, Military Department, Mr. J. W. Campbell, Collector of Customs, Colonel Beville, commanding the 21st N.I., Mr. F. L. Charles, Acting Municipal Commissioner, Colonel Sexton, Superintendent Army Clothing Department, Major Reily, Deputy Quarter-Master-General, Major Roupell, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Captain Frith, Mr. A. Shewan, Under-Secretary to Government, Political Department, Rev. T. H. Greig, Mr. J. H. Grant, Collector of Bombay, and Colonel Swinhoe, of the Commissariat Department. Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy was also present. His Excellency was received at the station, on behalf of Government, by the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, Chief Secretary to Government, Major Mayne, Commanding the Governor's Body-Guard, and Captain Street, I.N. After those present had been introduced by Mr. Mackenzie to Sir Grant Duff, his Excellency, in company with Mr. Mackenzie and Major Mayne, went in a Government-House carriage-and-four to the bungalow of the Hon. F. Forbes Adam at Malabar Hill, where he has put up. Sir Grant Duff was escorted to his temporary residence by a detachment of the Governor's Body-Guard. A guard-of-honour, consisting of 100 rank and file of the 21st N. I., under the command of Lieut. Sangston, was in attendance. A salute of seventeen guns was fired in honour of the arrival.

DEPARTURE OF SIR GRANT DUFF.

H. E. the Right Hon. Sir M. E. Grant Duff, G.C.S.I., C.I.E., will leave by the mail steamer for England this evening. The 21st Regiment, Bombay Infantry, will detail a guard of honour, consisting of 100 rank and file, with band and colours, under the command of an European officer, to parade at the Apollo Bunder at 4-45 p.m. A salute of seventeen guns will be fired from the saluting battery in connection with the departure.

NOTES FROM THE BERARS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AMRAOTI, Dec. 7.

The Berar Volunteer Rifles have been very considerately invited by Lieutenant Magee, Adjutant of the Nagpur Volunteer Rifles, at the instance of Colonel H. J. Lugard, Commandant Administrative Battalion, Nagpur, and B. V. Rifles, to participate in the Camp of Exercise proposed to be held at Nagpur during Christmas week. Unfortunately for the success of the undertaking, the time selected for the Camp of Exercise is not a very lucky one. Major Little is known to have the best interests of the corps under him always well at heart, and he is not likely to countenance the proposal of sending up a contingent to Nagpur until a fairly representative number signify their intention to go up. To date the majority of the Volunteers at the Amraoti Head-quarters have declined to go. The Sergeant Instructor is trying his best to get the Volunteers to accept of the invitation, but his efforts are not likely to be successful. He has just returned from Yeotmahl, where he had gone to put the detachment there through their annual class firing. The highest score made up to date is by Sergeant J. Peters, of Amraoti, who scored the splendid total of 215 points.

Dr. Moran, the Superintendent of the Central Jail, Akola, and Civil Surgeon of the District, has incurred the displeasure of the local Government, and has been transferred to Buldana, his charge at Akola being filled up by Mr. D. Callaghan, Civil Surgeon, Buldana. It is not likely that this arrangement will be a permanent one, since Buldana is only a charge of secondary importance, to be held by an uncovenanted medical officer, whereas Akola is a first-class charge reserved for commissioned officers alone. Dr. Moran will lose Rs. 100 per mensem by the change, Mr. Callaghan gaining correspondingly, owing to the difference in Jail allowance. The change comes rather opportunely for Mr. Callaghan since he became entitled to his first quinquennial increment on the 1st November last. He will therefore draw Rs. 200 more at Akola than at Buldana. It is understood that both Dr. Moran and Mr. Callaghan have applied for leave, but that owing to the recent refusal of Government to allow medical officers to proceed on leave on account of the Burma campaign, their applications are not likely to be granted, at least for the present. A great deal of shuffling of the cards is anticipated when Dr. Hume returns from furlough in May next. He will resume charge of the Amraoti District, relieving Dr. Roe, who will most probably be permanently posted to Akola, and Mr. Callaghan will be sent to Yeotmahl in his stead.

The attempt to send a few of the Hyderabad patrician youths to Berar to be initiated into the mysteries of Revenue and Judicial work, has ended in a miserable *fiasco*. The two or three youths who had come to be "coached" in the work have upon some pretext or other returned to Hyderabad, and are not likely to return. District Officers too will, I fancy, be glad of this, as it must have been rather trying for them to have to look after and be responsible for the work turned out by unwilling pupils whose work must, under the circumstances, have been performed in a perfunctory manner.

In the trial before Colonel Rennick, the District Magistrate of Akola, it transpired that six of the military sepoys were the prime movers in the late riot there, and after a protracted hearing, lasting upwards for a week, all six have been sentenced to undergo two years' rigourous imprisonment, each in the local Central Jail. This is no doubt a severe punishment for a mere display of clannishness and bravado in a moment of thoughtlessness, but it will no doubt have a salutary effect. It is left to be seen if any notice will be taken by the Military authorities, of the supineness of the native officers of the detachment who, it is alleged, used no efforts to restrain their men though within a couple of hundred yards from the scene of the *mêlée*. Three of the Municipal peons have also been fired Rs. 10 each at the instance of the Military authorities for taking the law into their own hands and assisting the disturbance instead of handing over or reporting the delinquents to their superiors. Some sepoys of the detachment stationed here also are now before the Courts for some alleged trespass in the Jail garden. The case is *sub judice*, and will be disposed of by Colonel Bullock on his return to Head-Quarters from Camp.

Colonel Grant is expected to return from fulough by the end of the month, and will, it is presumed, receive change of the Akola District from Colonel Rennick, who will be posted to Khangaon in room of Mr. Hare, employed on special duty in connection with the settlement of the claims of some Jaghirdars in the Amraoti District. Colonel FitzGerald, Deputy Commissioner, Yeotmahl, is reported to be about taking furlough shortly when Colonel Rennick will relieve him. Colonel Bell has put in for an extension of leave, and Colonel Szczepanski will continue to be acting Judicial Commissioner in his stead until his return.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS AT CALCUTTA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Your leader in to-day's issue of the *Gazette* on the approaching Calcutta Congress is fair and temperate, as almost everything else in your editorial columns is. You seem to think that in point of number we contribute to the strength of the assemblage a smaller proportion than Madras. That is so. But the Madras contingent is made up of representatives elected from all the principal towns in that presidency. Our stalwart sixteen are from the city alone. Poona, Ahmedabad, Kurachee and Surat will add to the number of those who would represent the Bombay Presidency at the Congress. I believe there are five from Surat, and two or three from Ahmedabad; also the same number from Karachi. And though I have no knowledge of the number our Poona friends have determined to send, I think it cannot be less than six. So that, I should think the Bombay presidency may put forward at least 30 if not 35 representatives in all. As to the subjects to be discussed at the Congress, it is understood that the final programme of business will be settled on the eve of Congress. Delegates will be sitting out late in the night and resolving upon the programme. Meanwhile different Subhas and associations have been suggesting independently a variety of subjects. We in Bombay have long since come to an unanimous opinion that the programme should be moderate and confined to one or two important subjects which are almost ripe for being taken practically into hand. We are going, as you have properly surmised, to insist upon the appointment of a Royal Commission. (2) On further threshing out the subject of the enlargement of the Legislative Councils on the lines of the 3rd Resolution of the Bombay Congress. (3) On carefully considering the line of action to be adopted for the purposes of submitting maturer evidence before the Public Service Commission. We are all agreed on this side at least that we make no unreasonable or premature demands which may not be possible of attainment for some years to come. Our veteran colleague, Mr. Dadabhai, is strong on this point, and we dare say his safe counsel and experience, and above all, his "sweet reasonableness," would go a great way to ensure the success of this Second Congress.

Yours, &c.,

Bombay Dec., 9. A DELEGATE.

The following are amongst the suggestions that have been made for the discussions of the Congress:—

One of the most important subjects that will engage the attention of the National Congress this year will be the best system under which practical effect can be given to the third Resolution of last year's Congress.

It is proposed to accept the 11 provisional rules, printed as an appendix to the Old Man's Hope, as *a basis for discussion*, and it is hoped that before joining the Congress at Calcutta, all delegates will consider carefully in consultation with their constituents, the alterations in and additions to these rules necessary to convert them into a really satisfactory and sufficient code.

Since in each province the circumstances differ, it will be specially necessary for all provincial delegates to make up their minds as to the exact bodies and classes to whom in their own province the franchise should be extended.

Although the unofficial Europeans and Eurasians have not thus far, except perhaps in Southern India, joined the movement to any appreciable extent, we must not overlook their rights in propounding a national scheme, and must in any such scheme provide for the due election by these communities of fitting representatives.

Certain general principles may be suggested for consideration.

Probably no official should be allowed a vote, firstly, because the official element will be sufficiently represented, and secondly because such persons could hardly exercise the franchise with sufficient independence. This however will not exclude from the franchise, *quondam* officials who have left or have retired from Government service on pension.

So far as may be, our scheme should provide for the representation of the intellect and the wealth of the country.

It seems probable that in each province, or at any rate in some provinces, it will be best to constitute an "Electoral College" as it is termed, for the selection of members of the Provincial councils. It might in some provinces be arranged, for instance, that the municipalities of every town of 25,000* inhabitants and upwards should elect one member, for every 25,000 souls they represent, to sit in this College; that all the graduates of its university should elect one member, for every 200* graduates still on its rolls; that all persons paying income-tax on and income of say Rs. 5,000* per annum and upwards should elect one member for every 100* such persons; that all political associations containing not less than 100 members each paying a subscription of not less than Rs. 5* per annum, should elect one member for every 100* such members; that the editors of all papers, having a *bona fide* circulation of 500 copies and upwards should amongst them elect one member; that the bar including all native baristers and duly licensed vakeels and mooktears should elect one or more members; that the native chambers of commerce should elect one or more members. And other bodies and classes, according to the circumstances of each province, might equally obtain the franchise. Persons qualified to be allowed to vote in two or more classes.

The Electoral College thus constituted would then proceed to elect, either from amongst themselves, or from outside, those men that appeared to them to the best qualified, irrespective of race, creed, colour or caste, to represent the Indian interests of the province in the local councils.

It must be left to the unofficial European and Eurasian communities, unless these should join in our deliberations, to decide exactly how best the election of representatives of their committees could be managed, but it is clearly open to us to suggest with reference to the ability, wealth, and interests at stake of each community, what numerical ratio should in our opinion obtain between Indian, Eurasian, and European elected representatives in each province.

The question of whether representatives in the local councils should or should not necessarily have a private income, if not less than a certain monthly sum, either of their own in realized property, or earned by them in some profession or business, or guaranteed to them by their constituents (if this be thought admissible) will also have to be considered.

I.—Suggested by the Calcutta Committee.

(1). Details of a scheme for elective Legislative Councils, proposing the establishment in each province of an Electoral College for the purpose.

(2). Consideration of the advisability of securing funds for a regular organization to represent Indian interests in Parliament and get Indian representatives into the House of Commons.

II.—Suggested by the Madras Sabha.

1. Praying for a Royal Commission of Inquiry instead of a Parliamentary Committee into Indian affairs.
2. The granting of representation to the people on the lines laid down at the last Congress in Resolution No. III.
3. Praying for a reform in our system of education:—
   (a) By paying more attention to scientific subjects in the University curriculum.
   (b) By making our elementary instruction more practical.
   (c) And by the Government establishing a number of technical schools in the country.
4. The adoption of measures to prevent frequent riots between Hindus and Mahomedans without interfering with their religious rites.
5. The adoption of a manifesto to the people of England stating in moderate and loyal language the reforms prayed for by the native community. This manifesto should include subjects 1 and 2 and the following:—
   Reduction of expenditure:—
   (a) In the military branch by utilising the services of the princes and people of India and by a more equitable redistribution of Home charges between the two countries.
   (b) In the civil branch by appointing Natives for Europeans on a larger scale and on salaries less than those now paid to Europeans.
6. The adoption of a congratulatory address to her Majesty the Queen-Empress on the Jubilee year.

*All figures are inserted purely tentatively to avoid blanks.

Floriline!—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline' sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The "Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by The Anglo-American Rug Company, Limited, Farringdon Road, London.

MILITARY TOURNAMENT AT MHOW.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MHOW, Dec. 8.

By the kind permission of Col. Truman, 7th Dragoon Guards, a very unusual and most interesting mounted tournament took place on the Gymkhana ground on Friday, the 3rd instant. The Grand Stand was fitted up very tastefully, and decorated outside with numerous flags, and the enclosure was filled with distinguished spectators, among whom where the Maharajahs of Rewah and Rutlam. The 7th Dragoon Guards as usual turned out smart and prim; indeed they do not seem to have deteriorated in the least since their arrival in Mhow, and to judge from their appearance as they galloped past the Grand Stand, one would expect them to give a good account of themselves if called upon to do more serious work. Great credit is due to Col. Truman and the Adjutant, Lieut. C. W. Thompson, for keeping up the standard of merit of this regiment, and to Lieut. F. G. Smerdon and Riding Master L. Cunningham, for the able manner in which they have worked up the warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men into a state of high efficiency for this tournament. The former for his unflagging zeal in drilling his non-commissioned officers to plait a crooked maypole straight, and go through four sets of quadrilles at a gallop without a mistake; and the latter for very skilfully teaching a troop of men to go through a single and double ride at a walk, trot, gallop and charge without a single word of command or indication other than the music of the band, conducted by Mr. R. E. Overall.

The Tug-of-war deserves to be mentioned. Both sides clung on to the rope well, and both held their ground without any appearance of giving way for fully ten minutes, at the end of which signs of exhaustion were shown by the men of "E" Troop which resulted in their defeat, for the winners were certainly the strongest and finest built men, and should have done their work in quicker time. The tent-pegging was remarkably good, but owing to the ground being soft, some of the pegs were knocked down instead of being carried away. Sergeant-Major Henry was most unfortunate, for although he struck his peg each time he ran, he went away without a prize. In the tent-pegging open to officers of the station, Col. Grant took away the prize, and presented it (a jewel case) to Miss Quentin before he dismounted. The Cockade Fight was most amusing. To see these men pepper each other in mimic warfare, gave our native friends and our feather-bed Volunteers some idea of what real war is. The prizes won in the matchtes "Sword *vs.* Sword," "Sword *vs.* Lance," tilting at the ring and cleaving the Turk's head, were very keenly contested for, and no one carried away a prize without having fully deserved it. At the close of the day's proceedings, when it had become quite dark, Mrs. Truman, who presented the prizes, was loudly cheered, and Thomas Atkins did not forget to leave the ground without sending up a hurrah for his General.

The following were the prize winners:—

Sword v. Sword—1st, Pte. James; 2nd, Sergt. Gronow; 3rd, Corpl. James.

Sword v. Lance.—1st, Pte. Barnard; 2nd, Corpl. Rumsay; 3rd, Pte. James

Lime-cutting.—1st, Sergt. Meadows; 2nd, Sergt. Gronow; 3rd, Sergt Palser.

Tug-of-War.—"D" Troop.

Mounted Quadrilles and Plaiting the Maypole.

Mr. Butcher.
T. S. M. Birt.
" Johnstone.
" Cooke.
T. S. M. Henry.
" Thomas.
Sergt. Gronow.
" Meadows.

Cockade Fight.—"B" Troop.

Tent Pegging.—1st, Sergt. Palser; 2nd, T. S. M. Cooke; 3rd, T. S. M. Birt.

Officers' Tent-Pegging.—Col. Grant.

Musical Ride.—Prize, Rs. 32, for the whole Troop.

Rouse and Turn out.—"E" Troop.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Peshawar, Captain L. H. Moule, will sail to-day for London with the European mails and the following passengers:—

For London.—Major E A Trevor, RE

For Brindisi.

Col F S Stanton E A
Mr G Smyth
Major W O Thompson
Mr H A D Phillips, CS
Major Birch
Major A C Bigg-Wither
Mr H Pearse

For Marseilles.

Hon E Forster Webster
Mr H G Bulman
Mr E B C Hambley
Mr and Mrs W H L D Brand
Col and Mrs W R Martin
Mr & Mrs H St A Goodrich
Mr and Mrs Thompson, 3 children and infant
Mrs Roberts and child
Mr A J Evans
Col and Mrs R Worsley
Mr Hooper
Mr and Mrs Veoning
Miss Davies
Master Davies
Mrs Charles Grant & child
Two Misses Leith
Mr Walker
Mr Power

For Port Said.

H E Sir M E Grant-Duff
Captain Forde

For Venice.—Mr H E Winter, CS

For Aden.

Mr Louis Bessie
Mr and Mrs A Fernandes
Mrs Roach
Captain Harrison

The following passages have been engaged:—

By the s. s. Cathay, sailing on 17th December:—

For London.

Mr T D Dewdacy
Rev and Mrs Peel
Mr Richard Ruttonji

For Brindisi.

Mr J J Cooper
Dr Crombie

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY SEASON REPORTS.

The following are the Bombay Presidency Season Reports for the week ending the 7th instant:—

Karachi.—Rain on 23rd, in Bulakhan 15 and Manjhand 10 cents. River at Kotri on 4th, 4 feet 4 inches against 4 feet 10 inches on same date last year. Fever in twelve and cattle-disease in three talukas. Wheat, red rice, and bajri in Karachi 24, 30 and 32, and Kotri 26, 40 and 40 respectively.

Shikarpur.—Kharif harvesting and rabi sowings continue. Small-pox in three and cattle-disease in one taluka. Rice, wheat, and jowari in Shikarpur 20, 24½ and 39; Larkhana 20, 27 and 40; and Sukkur 20, 28 and 38 pounds per rupee respectively.

Hyderabad.—Kharif harvesting still continues; rabi cvltivation in good order. River at Kotri on 6th, 4 feet 2 inches against 4 feet 8 inches on same date last year. Fever in eight and cattle-disease in three talukas. Rain at Naushahro on 23rd November last, 6 cents. Wheat 25, jowari 40, bajri 36, rice—red 26 and white 20 pounds per rupee.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Kharif harvest finished; rabi sowings continue; young wheat crops flourishing. Slight cattle-disease in Jacobabad and Kashmor. Wheat 26, rice 20, bajri 40, and jowari 41 pounds per rupee.

Ahmedabad.—Rabi crops promising. Slight fever in Gogha and Dholka Talukas. Wheat 32 and bajri 33 pounds per rupee.

Panch Mahals.—Rabi crops good. Fever in the district. Bajri 37, wheat 23, and maize 67 pounds.

Kaira.—Rabi sowings almost completed; young crops doing well. Slight fever in Mehmadabad, Matar and Nadiad Talukas. Bajri 35¾, wheat 25¼, and rice 22 pounds.

Broach.—Rabi sowings nearly completed; cotton and other standing crops in good condition. Slight fever in Jambusar and Vagra Talukas. Rice 21, bajri 29, and jowari 32 pounds per rupee.

Surat.—Standing crops healthy; reaping of kharif crops completed; sowing of rabi crops nearly completed. Slight fever, cold and cough in Bardoli; slight fever in Balsar and Mandvi. Jowari 36 and nagli 44 pounds.

Khandesh.—Weather cool and pleasant. Reaping of jowari and cotton picking continue at places; rabi crops well. Public health generally good; slight fever in five and small-pox in one taluka. Wheat 30 pounds 6 tolas and bajri 45 pounds 8 tolas.

Nasik.—Rain at Sinnar 26 cents. Kharif reaping and rabi sowing nearly completed. Public health generally good. Wheat 28½, bajri 26 22-40, and rice 20 33-40 pounds per rupee.

Colaba (Bombay).—Abnormal temperature 1° cool on 2nd, 3rd and 6th, 1° warm on 4th, nil on all other days. Vapour in air normal from 1st to 3rd, afterwards defective. Abnormal wind easterly on 4th and 5th, wind normal on all other days.

Thana.—Reaping of kharif nearly completed; sowing of rabi in progress. Fever in six and cattle-disease in three talukas. Second sort rice 22 pounds.

Kolaba.—(Report for the week ending 6th instant).—Slight fever in Alibag, Pen, Panvel and Roha Talukas; cattle-disease everywhere in the district, except in Pen Taluka. Reaping completed; sowing of the rabi crop commenced. Rice 2nd sort 24 pounds 20 tolas, and tur dal 2nd sort 20 pounds 4 tolas per rupee.

Ratnagiri.—Reaping harik, &c., nearly complete in northern talukas; winter sowing in progress. Fever in three and cattle-disease in six talukas; public health good. Nagli 18-64, vari 16-64, and rice 11-24.

Poona.—Rabi crops in good condition; harvesting of kharif almost completed. Public health generally good; slight cattle-disease in Indapur Taluka. Bajri 41 and jowari 60 pounds in the district, and bajri 37 and jowari 52 pounds per rupee in Poona City.

Ahmednagar.—Rabi crop good. Slight cattle-disease in Karjat and Nevasa. Bajri 52 and jowari 70 pounds.

Sholapur.—Kharif and rabi crops doing well on the whole; cotton crop has suffered from the late excessive rain in Barsi, Karmala, and Pandharpur Talukas; linseed in Sholapur and Pandharpur Talukas and safflower in Karmala and Pandharpur Talukas are lightly injured by clouds. Public health generally good. Jowari 72½ and bajri 52 pounds.

Satara.—Rabi crops doing well. Public health very good. Bajri 45-6 and jowari 49-12.

Bijapur.—Kharif harvest continues; rabi crop generally good; slight injury to linseed in Indi and Sindgi from blight and to rabi crop in Bagalkot and cotton in Hungund. Fever and ague in Badami and cattle-disease in Indi. Jowari 70 and bajri 58 pounds.

Belgaum.—Reaping of rice almost completed, that of jowary and bajri in progress; rabi crops doing well. Jowary 48 and bajri 50 pounds per rupee.

Dharwar.—Reaping of rice and early jowary almost completed; late crops and cotton generally good. Fever in some talukas; slight cattle-disease in Kod Taluka. Rice 24½ and jowary 59 pounds per rupee.

Kanara.—Rice harvest completed on cost; rice and betelnut harvest continue above Ghats. Fever in six and slight cattle-disease in five talukas. Rice common Karwar and district average 13 sers per rupee.

Rajkot.—General health fair; fever prevailing in some talukas of Sorath and Halar prants; measles in. Gondal. Wheat 25, bajri 24 and jowary 33 pounds.

Wadhwan.—Weather fair. Cotton good. Bajri 33 jowari 36, and wheat 28 pounds per rupee.

Baroda.—Public health good. Rabi sowing almost completed. Bajri 35, wheat 19, and rice 22 pounds.

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS.

The undermentioned officers passed the Special Lower Standard Departmental Examination on the 16th October 1886:—

Passed with credit.

Mr. Vinayk Apaji Gupte, B.A., Clerk, Nasik Collector's Office.

Mr. Chintaman Krishne, B.A., Second Karkun, Mamlatdar's Office, Yeola, Nasik.

Mr. Manilal Ajitrai, B.A., Karkun, Nadiad Mamlatdar's Office, Kaira.

Mr. Rudrappa Virappa Hattimatur, Clerk, Collector's Office, Dharwar.

Mr. Lallubhai Bhaishankar, Deputy Chitnis, Ahmedabad Collector's Office.

Mr. Bhagwantrai Lullubhai, Awal Karkun, Ahmedabad District.

Mr. Durgeshwar Natwarji, B.A., Karkun, Ahmedabad District.

Mr. Atmaram Khanderao, Head Clerk to the Collector of Nasik.

Mr. Swamirao Narhar, Second Karkun, Parasgad Mamlatdar's Office, Belgaum.

Mr. Nagnath Keshav Godbole, B.A., Shirastedar to the Huzur Deputy Collector, Khandesh.

Mr. Subrao Venkatesh, Clerk, Belgaum Collector's Office.

Mr. Anandrao Bhaskar Pradhan, Shirastedar to the Forest Settlement Officer, Thana.

Mr. Dhondo Laxuman Marathe, Shirastedar to the Superintendent of Mahabaleshvar.

Mr. Shridhar Narhar Kulkarni, Circle Inspector, Dharwar Collector's Office.

Mr. Balaji Ramchandra Paranjpe, Second Clerk, Kolaba Collector's Office, Alibag.

Mr. Sakharam Amrit Palsikar, Acting Head Karkun, Bhusaval.

Mr. Raghvendra Jayacharya, Clerk, Dharwar Collector's Office.

Mr. Shantavirappa Virsangappa Mensinkai, Deputy Chitnis, Collector of dharwar.

Mr. Chintaman Gangadhar Pendse, Clerk, Collector's Office, Bijapur.

Mr. Ramchandra Sakharam Barve, Police Head Clerk, Commissioner, Northern Division.

Mr. Mulji Kalidas, Deputy Chitnis to the Collector of Broach.

Mr. Jhaverbhai Nathubhai, Head Clerk, Kaira Collector's Office.

Passed.

Mr. Krishnaji Vasuded Natu, Clerk, Collector's Office Sholapur.

Mr. Sitaram Abaji, B.A., Karkun, Ahmedabad District.

Mr. Vishnu Bhaskar Phatak, B.A., Treasurer, Khatav Mamlatdar's Office, Satara.

Mr. Shivendra Madivalaya Pandit, Local Fund Clerk, Dharwar Collector's Office.

Mr. Erakshaw Hormusji, Second Clerk, Collector's Office, Broach.

Mr. Gowrishankar Harjivan, L.C.E., Second Karkun, Anand Mamlatdar's Office.

Mr. Bulakhi Bapuji, Awal Karkun, Ahmedabad District.

Mr. Vishnu Narayan Marathe, Clerk, Collector's Office, Satara.

Mr. Kasanji Ranchodji, L.C.E., Treasurer, Chikhli Mamlatdar's Office, Surat.

Mr. Sakarlal Nabhulal Desai, Karkun, Commissioner, Northern Division.

The names are arranged in the order of merit.

The undermentioned officers passed the ordinary Higher Standard Departmental Examination on the 16th October 1886:—

Passed with credit.

Mr. Vithal Appaji Vad, B.A., Second Karkun, Mamlatdar's Office, Nasik.

Mr. Shamau Anant Latkar, B.A., Treasurer, Mamlatdar's Office, Man Taluka, Satara.

Mr. Shrikrishna Khanderao Bengali, B.A., Head Karkun, Sindked Mamlatdar's Office, Khandesh.

Mr Maneklal Gokaldas, Chitnis to the Commissioner, Northern Division.

Mr Digambar Dalya, B.A. Head Karkun, Taluka Shrigonda, Ahmednagar.

Mr Gopal Lakshman Killedar, B.A. Second Karkun, Madha Mamlatdar's Office, Sholapur.

Mr Jamiatram Raghuram Jokagar, B.A. Treasury Karkun, Bardoli Mamlatdar's Office, Surat.

Mr Narayan Chintaman Peths, B.A. Second Karkun, Panvel Mamlatdar's Office, Kolaba.

Mr Venkatesh Damodhar Puntambekar, B.A. Head Karkun, Taluka Karjat, Ahmednagar.

Mr Timaji Venkatesh Naik, L.C.E. Kanara Collector's Office.

Mr Krishnaji Shriniwas, B.A., Head Karkun, Taluka Sampgaon, Belgaum.

Mr Hari Vinayak, Clerk, Survey and Settlement Commissioner's Office.

The names are arranged in the order of merit.

A JAPANESE SANITARIUM.

We take the following from an interesting article in the *Times* on "Kusatsu a Japanese Sanitarium:"—Of the severer baths at Kusatsu, the two most famous are the "Fever-bath," so called from its high normal temperature of about 150 deg., and the "Eagle," scarcely cooler, deriving its name from a fanciful legend of an eagle's cure. There are also the Gozano-yu, highly efficacious for ophthalmia, and said to have been used by Yoritomo; the "Waterfall-bath," from the douches with which it is provided; and several others—all of them at temperatures ranging from about 110 deg. to 150 deg. Some of the springs and streams occasionally exhibit curious phenomena, varying their temperatures, flowing intermittently, disappearing altogether, and being often replaced by others, receiving fresh affluents, losing them again, and behaving generally in the erratic and unprincipled manner that is to be expected in a seething volcanic soil. A study of these and other peculiarities of the waters, as well as of their composition and properties and the best modes of turning them to account, offers an inviting field to specialists, and has, indeed, already engaged the attention of one distinguished German expert, Dr. E. Baelz, of the Imperial University in Tokio. The ordinary visitor, however, will certainly find his chief interest in the strange spectacle of the public bathing, which is the sight of sights at Kusatsu. That unparallelled but most dismal ceremony, carried out with military precision and regularity at three-hourly intervals, from about five o'clock in the morning until after dark, made a very strong impression on me, and I think cannot fail to do so on any spectator. If you draw near—as you may do without impropriety—to, let us say, the Netsuno-yeu, or fever-bath, at any of the hours fixed for bathing, you witness a sight that is certain to remain graven indelibly on the memory until your life's end. At the appointed time, a loud and long blast from a horn, audible everywhere in the village, summons the patients to their trying penance. Then, out of every hotel, tea-house, and alley, the sufferers, clad in cotton bathing-robes and sandals, find their way slowly to the various baths around and near the square. While they are thus collecting, a number of attendants, armed with short boards, agitate the water in the tanks, with a great noise and shouting, and with a vigour which has the effect of thoroughly mixing and at the same time slightly aerating and cooling it. To the Netsuo-yeu come, perhaps, thirty or forty sick men, and also nearly as many women. All unrobe, quietly and decorously, and seat themselves on the wooden platforms which run round the tanks. Then, at a word of command from the chief attendant they set to work simultaneously to souse their heads, and afterwards their bodies, with scalding water using dippers brought for the purpose. This process is very necessary as a precaution against vertigo, and to raise the temperature of the body before attempting immersion. Other brief preparations, into which it is needless to enter, are then gone through by the more afflicted martyrs. "Are you ready?" cries the attendant, watch in hand, for this bathing in free sulphuric acid at 150 deg. is a ticklish business, in which seconds count. At the response "Ready" the signal is given and the whole assembly proceed, slowly and painfully—many of them with agonised faces—to lower themselves into the half-boiling fluid, until it is up to their chins. "Can you bear it?" is the next inquiry, answered by a melancholy and half-stifled "Yes" from every throat. "You have only to endure it for three minutes!" says the master of the ceremonies, in a voice that is meant to be cheerful. Then, as each minute elapses he calls the time, adding now and then words of encouragement to his flock who are tortured by pain and smarting, yet have pluck enough still left in them to respond dismally to his exhortations. Faces brighten a bit, however, when at the end of two and a half minutes he announces that but thirty seconds remain. Fifteen seconds later he gives the warning to prepare. At last the third minute expires, the final word is uttered, and with a gasp of relief the parboiled fraternity emerge from the tanks a good deal more briskly than they entered, red as lobsters and sweating profusely at every pore. They mop the wet from their steaming bodies, slip into their bathing-robes, and disperse slowly and sadly homewards. Then a great peace and silence comes over the scene, to dwell there until the next bugle-call.

A SOLILOQUY FROM THE SOUTH.

The meditations of Sir Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant Duff addressed to his own soul, and likewise published in the *Gazette* for the use of the public.

(Scene:—A room in Government House, Madras. G. D. alone in full uniform—strikes an attitude—soliloquises.)

How grand the cannons roared. In every puff
I seemed to hear All hail! my Lord Grant Duff,
Puff! bang! bang! Puff. All hail my Lord Grant Duff.
And now the feast is o'er, the guests have fled,
And Lady D. has toddled off to bed
I'll have a weed and meditate again;
Tobacco soothes the mind and clears the puzzled brain:
A long cane chair and well iced peg's the thing.
Boy! whiskey peg and little book go bring,
My wise old mentor Marcus—not St. Mark,
Wolseley reads him and Kempis (what a lark!)—
I mean Aurelius' meditations;
He wrote in Greek, but I have got translations.
(Gets his peg, book, chair; takes off his coat.
Sits down, and lights a long Trichinopoly cheeroot)
Well, here I am. A king! Oh what a go!
Uncounted millions, (they are black I know;
But what of that?) are mine for weal or woe.
Ah! Marcus, thy Empire was quite enough
To break most backs, but what wert thou to Duff?
Uncounted millions! Mine to let them die
By famine, or to lift them to the sky
By science and a Liberal policy!
Oh! gods, how hateful 'tis to one whose life
Has passed amidst the storms of party strife:
To such an one I say 'tis gall to find
Things differing quite from all he left behind!
What heaven-sent impulse now my breast inspires,
'Tis Marcus' self that thus my spirit fires.
Up! up! he cries, great soul, thy work begin;
Now, now's your time, for ain't the Liberals in?
Destroy this monstrous bureaucratic breed;
A crowned Democracy is what we need,
With Duff himself, great Duff, to wear the crown,
Give household suffrage to the demos, brown
Or black, or mixed, whate'er its hue may be,
And let it seem to rule our policy;
A dusky house shall sit to frame the law,
A dusky speaker shall control their jaw.
Grant Duff shall sit enthroned above them all,
A real monarch constitutional!
(He reads Marcus Aurelius for a while.)
Ah—here's a passage that would do to cite.
In the opening speech, I can't translate it quite;
I'll take the crib and see what Marcus said,
He wrote bad Greek and had an addled head.
(Looks at crib.)
Oh bother! this has quite upset my dreams.
You must, he says, give up Utopian schemes.
Leave well alone, he writes, patch up the worst,
Or else mayhap the whole machine will burst.
Tis true, wise Marcus, now I come to think;
And was not I, Grant Duff, five years the link
Which firmly binds the crowned Democracy
Of England to the great Autocracy
Paternal, which this dusky people rules,
And wisely, if they did not send out fools.
Yes! Duff's, not Marcus', practised wisdom told
His fervent spirit not to be too bold.
I will, I will the struggling spirit bind;
Control the lofty thoughts that fill my mind.
Content with humbler flights that suit not me,
But fit the strength of poor humanity.
First I will early rise and with the sun
My daily course of institutions run;
Inspect the hospitals, examine schools,
And gratify the crowds of gaping fools,
Who fain would see the outward form of Duff
(As if his printed speeches weren't enough).
This done, my breakfast; then the steady flow
Of Secretaries; boxes come and go:
Members of Council too—I'll mark them well;
They'll get up early if Grant Duff they'd sell.
Thirdly, I'll study all the wants and needs
Of this vast Empire with its varied creeds.
Fourthly, the social duties shall consume
My time; grand dinners in the banquet room
And balls; a little dancing will not hurt;
And every Governor is bound to flirt:
It is the constant practice, so they say,
At Simla, Naini, Ooty, and Bombay.
It's naughty, true; but L-tt-n found it nice
And even R-p-n tried it once or twice.
Sly dog!—Ah! well—It is a heavy blow
To leave my schemes and come to things so low!
But Duff must this renunciation make,
Not for his own, but for the Empire's sake.
Thus shall he win the universal praise
Of men; thus shall the dusky Rajas raise
Subscriptions to perpetuate his fame
By smirking portrait in a rich gilt-frame;
Or marble statue of a life-like hack,
With Duff, too, life-like clinging to his back.
And they who gaze shall say: "This is Great Duff:
"He did not all he could, yet did enough.
"Bless him for what he did, and now he's gone,
"Bless him still more for all he left undone."—*Pioneer.*

A LEAP FROM THE NIAGARA BRIDGE.

Lawrence M. Donovan, the daring jumper, who successfully leaped from the Brooklyn Bridge and was only prevented by police interference from repeating his performance at the Genesee Falls in Rochester, jumped from the New Suspension Bridge at Niagara Falls to the water below, a distance of over two hundred feet, on November 7. The *New York World* gives the following account of it:—"The leap was made at 6-57 a.m. from a point just past the centre of the bridge and on the Canadian portion, and was witnessed by about a dozen persons, including a *World* correspondent. It is understood that a purse of dol. 500 was the inducement for the daring act, but this Donovan denies, and says that his reputation only and not his pocket is to be the gainer. It has been known here for some days past that Donovan contemplated the jump, but the time was not set until late last evening, and only five persons comprised the party that left here on the Michigan central train at midnight. These were Donovan, Prof. Haley, his trainer, and two business men of this city and the *World* correspondent. Donovan and Prof. Haley visited the falls last Sunday, and the former carefully inspected, not only the foot bridge, which is the nearest to the cataract, but also the river from a point at the water's edge where the current could be best observed. He expressed himself satisfied with the place as a scene for his future operations and announced decidedly that he would not return to New York City until he had made the attempt which no man ever dared before.

"The morning was a beautiful one, crisp, clear and frosty, and the sun was just appearing in the east when the buggy drove on the bridge. At the same time the boat, in which were seated Aynes, the *World* correspondent and another man, rowed out into the river. At precisely 6.57, the boat being directly underneath the bridge and hugging the Canadian shore, a pistol shot was heard, a dark form shot off from the bridge and a second shot followed. By a stop watch just four seconds elapsed from the time the shot was heard until Donovan struck the water, feet first and with a loud splash. He was not fifty yards away from the boat, which was at once propelled towards the centre of the river. Seconds seemed like hours as the water was scanned for the appearance of the diver, and it seemed as though he had sunk never to rise again. A shout from the boatman signalized the appearance of Donovan's head some distance down the stream, and those in the boat saw with delight that he was swimming. He appeared dazed, and could not have kept up long, but the boat soon reached him and he was pulled in by eager hands. One of the party narrowly escaped being pulled overboard while aiding the swimmer, from whose mouth spurted a teacupful of blood as he fell into the bottom of the boat in a dead faint.

"The Maid of the Mist landing was soon reached, and here a convenient flask of brandy somewhat revived the hero of the hour. Haley drove across the bridge rapidly as soon as he saw Donovan in the boat, and reached the foot of the road which runs down the bank opposite the Clifton House. In a few moments Donovan was assisted into the buggy, and the party crossed the bridge to the American side and repaired to the Pacific Hotel, where the daring leaper was put to bed at once and Dr. Campbell summoned. Among the crowd that witnessed the leap from the American side was Chief of Police Madigan, of Suspension Bridge, who had got wind of the affair, and arrived just too late to interfere. He was one of the first to grasp Donovan's limp hand, and assured him that though it would have been his duty to prevent what looked like a deliberate suicide, now that it was over he was glad to congratulate him on his plucky and successful fear. A hurried breakfast was taken at the hotel, where the jumper was stripped and rubbed until his skin fairly glowed. The physician found no serious injuries beyond several bruises and a contusion on each elbow. The doctor also thought that one of the lad's ribs was broken, but advised that he be taken home at once, where a thorough medical examination could be made. Carriages were ordered and the party drove to the Central Depot and took the 9 a. m. West Shore train to this city. Conductor Drake and Mr. Albert Simpson, of the General Passenger Department of the New York Central, were assiduous in their attentions to the bridge hero, who brightened up considerably, and was not at all fatigued by the journey. Arrived in this city, the party drove to the Broezel House, where Donovan was at once taken to room 47, on the parlour floor, and examined by Dr. Edward N. Clark."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Portuguese gun boat Rio Lenia, arrived in the Bombay harbour, yesterday morning, from Portugal, via Goa.

The s.s. British Princess, 1,479 tons, Captain F. W. Peterson, obtained her port-clearance for the Diamond Islands in ballast last evening.

The B. I. S. N. steamer Henzada, 1,340 tons, Captain J. Avern, cleared for the port of London via Karachi last evening, with a general cargo with eight first-class and 7 deck passengers.

The s.s. Sumatra, 1,406 tons, Captain E. R. Dowell, arrived in the Bombay harbour yesterday morning from Jeddah (Nov. 20), with a general cargo and 1,201 hajis—men, women and children.

The B. I. S. N. steamer Ethiopia, 1,314 tons Captain A. J. Windibank, cleared for Coast and Calcutta yesterday with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Col., Mrs. and Miss Bird, Col Keyser, Miss Keyser and maid for Cannanore and 12 deck passengers for Coast and Calcutta.

VESSELS IN THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

9th December.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Roxburgh	1409	J. Dunlop	A	W. & A. Graham & Co.
„ Stella	1571	....	...	....
„ Nubia	2319	J. Dunlop	B	W. & A. Graham & Co.
„ Peshawur	2130	......	C	P. & O. Co.
„ Malwa	1759	......	D	P. & O. Co.
„ China	1394	Fletcher	E	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Bormida		......	G	F. Bozzoni.
„ Darwin	1679	......	..	H. Cowasjee.
„ Arago	1061	H. Sutherland	H J	W. & A. Graham & Co.
„ Henzada	1377	....	K	B. I. S. N. Co.
„ Empire	1375	F. Davis	L	The Captain.
„ Aspatria	1921	G. Veale	N	Messrs. Cursetji and Edulji.
„ C. Lamont	1354	.. ..	O	F. Muir & Co.
„ Inch Borva	1487	......	P	......
„ Worsley Hall	2240	J. Verrill	Q	E. Bates & Co.
„ Atrato	2066	J. Gordon	..	......
„ Hypatia		......	Ibis	....

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commander	From.
8	Sumatra (s)	Dowell	Jeddah, Nov. 20.
	Rio Lenia (s)	......	Goa.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
9	Ethiopia (s)	Windibank.	Coast and Calcutta.
	British Princess(s)	Peterson	Diamond Islands.
	Henzada (s)	Avern	Coast and Calcutta.

The following vessels have commenced to load since yesterday:—

Steamer Aspatria, for Hull.
„ Kashgar, for Australia and China.
„ Sumatra, for Aden and Jeddah.
„ Agra, for Coast and Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 5.—Steamer Tibre.

MADRAS.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.
7 Venetia (s) .... Rangoon.

DAILY IMPORTS.—December 9.

From London.

Henzada (s), 1 case cartridges, King King and Co; 8 cases medicines and chemicals, 23 bales packing paper and 3 cases stationery, A Abdool Rehim.

Ancona (s). 1 case boots and shoes, Noorbhai Vullijj.

Rohilla (s), 18 bales printing paper, *The Times of India*

Peshawur (s), 6 packages sewing machine, H. A. Geyer and Co.

Surat (s), 1 case toys, E. Md. Ali Dosabhai.

Kaisir-i-Hind (s), 2 packages perfumery, M. Pallonji.

Malwa (s), 309 cases medicines, provisions, oilmanstores, &c., Treacher and Co; 17 cases books, stationery and globes, Thacker and Co; 7 cases enamelled ware, photographic materials &c., J. Neuberg, 37 cases confectionery, toilet requisites, &c., Sheik Ali M. Goolam Hoosein, 61 packages oilmanstores, &c., Allybhoy Sumsoodin; 2 cases leather boots and shoes, A. Abdool Ali and Co.

From New York.

Golden Horn (ship), 5,000 cases Kerosine oil, N. Kheraj and Co.

From Marseilles.

Surat (s), 1 case Indian medals, E. Caderbhai.

Malwa (s), 5 packages medicine, glassware, &c., Latham and Co.

From Trieste.

Assam (s), 2 cases glassware, Goolam Hoosein Isphain.

DAILY EXPORTS.—Dec. 9.

For Liverpool.

Roxburg (s), 150 bales cotton, G. Bythell and Co; 50 bales cotton, Thos Moore and Co; 30 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 22 bales wool, C. H. B. Forbes and Co; 30 bales wool, L. Cullianji; 35 bales wool, H. Khildas; 8000 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co; 69 bales wool, Haji Cassum H. Gunny; 26 bales hemp, F. L. Bottleboy; 200 bales cotton, Wagji Valabhdas.

Stella (s), 132 bales cotton, B. Samji and Co; 52 bale wool, E. Sewji; 52 bales wool, G. Dwarkadas 4,009 cwts wheat, E. Latham and Co.

For London.

Peshawur (s). 3 packages Indian condiments and 1 package musical instruments, Latham and Co; 195 cwts barley, Lang Moir and Co; 239 cwts E. tusks, M. Harishanker; 900 cwts myrabolams N. Lalji; 6 cwts fishmaws, F. Hurst.

For Dunkirk.

Clan Lamont (s), 2,001 cwts linseed, Finlay, Muir and Co; 350 cwts gingelly, 4,000 cwt rapeseed, Lyon and Co;

Empire (s), 75 cwts rapeseed, D. Sassoon and Co;

For Hull.

Aspatria (s), 4,899 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co 16,000 cwts wheat, Toussaint and Boutillier

For New York.

Nubia (s), 260 cwts dates, M. Messa.

For Marseilles.

Nubia (s), 1,000 cwts wheat, Finlay Muir and Co; 4,000 cwts wheat, J Fachiri.

Inchborva (s), 2,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

For Antwerp.

China (s), 2,001 cwts linseed, Finlay Muir and Co; 100 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co; 100 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co.

For Genoa.

Worsley Hall (s), 1,674 cwts gingelly seed, Killick Nixon and Co.

For Venice.

Peshawur (s) 33 boxes indigo, Volkart Brothers.

Medusa (s), 355 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co. 250 bales cotton, Lyons and Co; 250 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co; 1,000 cwts gingelly seed, A Blascheck and Co; 330 cwts gingelly seed, Ralli Brothers.

For Trieste.

Medusa (s), 420 bales cotton, G Bythell and Co; 165 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 3 bales cotton, Lang Moir and Co; 220 bales cotton, Lyons and Co; 385 bales cotton Volkart Brothers; 110 bales cotton, T Moore, 1240 cwts myrabolams, Warden and Co; 330 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 240 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 110 bales cotton; Thos Moore and Co

P Liewellyn (s). 100 bales cotton, Lyons and Co; 110 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co.

For Kobe.

Bormida (s), 25 bales twist, Morarji Gokaldas and Co; 50 bales twist, The National S. and W. Co; 50 bales twist, Framji Sands and Co; 25 bales twist, Lakmidas Khimji Sons and Co; 120 bales twist, The National S. and W. Bo; Ld.

For Portsaid.

Hypatia (s), 10,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

For Hull.

Aspatria (s), 7,998 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co; 6,000 cwts wheat, F. Masotty and Co.

For Hongkong.

Malwa (s), 100 bales twist, Mirza Aga; 53 bales twist, S. N. Talati and Co; 68 cwts, kismiss, T. Jafferbhai; 50 bales twist, Moolji Khetsi.

Bormida (s), 50 bales twist, The Morarji G. S. and W. Co.; 69 bales twist, The Colaba Land and Mill Co. Ld.; 150 bales twist, Thakersi Moolji: 25 bales twist, Damodar Lilladher; 111 bales twist, The National S. and W. Co Ld; 62 bales twist, P. Cowasji; 111 cwts wheat flour, Bo Flour Mills Co; 25 bales twist, S. K. Mody.

Kashgar (s), 169 bales twist, J. D. Sassoon and Co; 250 bales twist, Ludhabhai Chatoo; 150 bales twist, Cursetji Bomanji and Co; 456 bales twist, S. Abraham, 75 bales twist J. Abraham; 855 bales twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co; 263 bales twist, S. Motilal; 25 bales twist, G. Luchmandas.

For Shanghai.

Bormida (s), 65 bales twist, the Colaba Land and Mill Co; 50 bales twist, The National S. and W. Co, Ld.

Malva (s), 16 bales twist, Isaac Ezra and Co; 145 chests opium, D. Sassoon and Co;

Kashgar (s), 250 bales twist, E, D. Sassoon and Co; 9 bales twist, Isaac Ezra and Co; 34 bales T. cloth and 10 bales twist, J. D. Sassoon and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.—December 8.

MacCarthy, Major, Bl., King's Own Regt., on leave from Quetta.

DEPARTURES.—December 8.

Beatson, Surgn., Bl., 7th B. I., to rejoin, to Fort William.

Fisher, Col., Bo., 13th B. I., from leave, to Nasirabad.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

By Lieut.-Col. the Hon'ble L. H. Bayley, Comdt., B.V.R.C.

Bombay, December, 10, 1886.

1. The Regiment will parade for drill under the Commandant, on Saturday, the 11th instant. Fall in at the Town Hall at 4-45 p.m. Red uniform with helmets, arms, and accoutrements, to be worn. Members who are at the tram terminus at Colaba, Byculla, Grant Road, Girgaum, and Prince's Dock, at 4-15 p.m., and those met on their way, will have their fares paid. Members defraying their own fares will be refunded the amount on applying after parade to the Instructors. The following movements will be practised on parade:—sections 26,27, and 28, and extended order.

2. The following promotions will take effect from this date in C. Company:—Corporal McGarry resigns his stripes and reverts to Volunteer, Corporal Butler is promoted to Sergeant vice Seregt. McClauglin resigned, Lance. Corpls. Soundy and Smith to be Corporals, vice McGarry and Butler, Vols. Ramsay, Skinner and W. F. Walke to be Lance. Corporals.

3. In future no ammunition will be issued as on payment, unless paid for when issued on the Range, or at Head-Quarters.

4. There will be a meeting of D. Company at the New Telegraph Quarters after parade, on Saturday next; all members are earnestly requested to attend.

5. The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted as follow's:—No. 2481 Vol. A. Owen, No. 2482 Vol. B Cornfield, to B. Company, No 2483 Vol. E. W. Fido, to D. Company.

Officers commanding companies are requested to render to Head-quarters a roll containing the names of all transfers from other corps.

By Order,
(Sd.) H. HODGKINSON, Capt.,
Adjutant, B.V.R. Corps.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Govt. Gazette*, Dec. 9.)

Military Department.

Sergt A T Reynolds, Qr-Mr-Genl's Dept, is promoted to the grade of Sub-Cond, with effect from the 21st Nov, 1886.

The undermentioned officer has been permitted by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty:—Surgn-Major P T Turnbull, MD, I MS.

The undermentioned officer has been granted by the Secy of State for India an extension of leave for the period specified:—Lieut W J R Wickham, SC two months, private affairs.

The undermentioned officer has been allowed by the Secy of State for India to retire from the Service, subject to H M's approval:—Depy Surgn-Genl H Cook, MD, I MS, 21st Nov, 1886.

The following native promotions are made, with effect from the 1st Nov, 1886:—30th Regt Bo Infy.—Jamadar Kutbuddin to be Subhedar vice Nazar Khan, deceased, and Color Havildar Miranbaksh to be Jamadar vice Kutbuddin, promoted.

The following native promotions are made, with effect from the 28th Nov, 1886:—4th Regt Bo Infy.—Jamadar Itmehtar Harmehtar to be Subhedar vice Jurawar Singh, pensioned, and Color Havildar Sewnak Pandnak to be Jamadar vice Itmehtar Harmehtar, promoted.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the BSC, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India:—Lieut Claude Vyvian Schneider, of the 2nd Battn West York Regt, Offg Sqdn Officer, 5th Bo Cavy, 24th Sept, 1884.

Ecclesiastical Department.

License to solemnize marriages under the provisions of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, No XV of 1872, is hereby granted to the Rev H Fairbank, American Missionary, Ahmednagar.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Political Department.

Lieut G E Hyde Cates and Capt W B Ferris respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Asst Political Agent, Gohelvad Prant, on the 22nd Nov, 1886.

Judicial Department.

Mr G M Macpherson, Judl Commr in Sind, is in supersession of Govt Notification No 6392, dated 6th Nov, 1886, granted furlough on medical certificate for ten months and fifteen days from 3rd Dec, 1886.

Rao Saheb Kashinath Balkrishna Marathe, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge of Satara, is transferred to Hubli, in the Dharwar Dist.

Rao Saheb Raghunath Gangadhar Bhadbhade, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Chikodi, in the Belgaum Dist, has been granted leave on medical certificate from the 1st to the 7th Oct, 1886, and from the 11th Oct, 1886, to the 9th Feb, 1887.

Rao Saheb Narso Venkatesh Sulkar, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Muddebihal, in the Sholapur-Bijapur Dist, is transferred to Chikodi, in the Belgaum Dist.

Rao Saheb Raghunath Gangadhar Bhadbhade, Second Class Subordinate Judge, is, on his return to duty, appointed to be Second Class Subordinate Judge of Muddebihal, in the Sholapur-Bijapur Dist.

The Govr in Council is pleased to invest each of the undermentioned Second Class Subordinate Judges, on transfer to the station mentioned against his name, within the local limits of his ordinary jurisdiction, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 50:—Rao Saheb Kashinath Balkrishna Marathe, Hubli; Rao Saheb Narso Venkatesh Sulkar, Chikodi; Rao Saheb Raghunath Gangadhar Bhadbhade, Muddebihal.

Rao Saheb Shridhar Balkrishnt Upasaue, Second Class Subordinate Judge at Ashta, in the Satara Dist, is transferred to Satara vice Rao Saheb Kashinath Balkrishna Marathe.

Rao Saheb Narayan Balkrishna Brahme, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge at Ashta, in the Satara Dist, is appointed to be Second Class Subordinate Judge at Ashta.

Mr Sitaram Vishnu Bhave is appointed to act as Second Class Subordinate Judge at Muddebihal, in the Sholapur-Bijapur Dist, during the absence of Rao Saheb, Raghunath Gangadhar Bhadbhade, or till further orders.

Azam Shamrao Anant Latkar, BA, Head Karkun, taluka Man, in the Dist of Satara, is appointed to be a Magte of the Third Class in the Dist of Satara.

The Gov in Council is pleased to invest Rao Bahadur Sabajirao Chintaman Chitnis, Magte of the First Class, in the Dist of Sholapur, with power to try summarily all the offences mentioned or referred to in Sec 260 of Act X. of 1882.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Col H J Hallowes to be a Jutice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Govt of Bombay, other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr S M Fraser, Magiste of the First Class in the Dist of Nasik, to exercise the powers vested in a Magiste of Police by the said Act.

Mr J W S Dracup, Magiste of the First Class in the Dist of Ahmedabad, is invested with additional powers.

Brigde—Surgn J Cruickshank relinquished charge of the office of the Inspr-Genl of Prisons on the 30th ultimo.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr G Druitt to be a Second Grade Judge and Sessions Judge, vice Mr W S Forman, deceased.

Mr H F Aston to be a Third Grade Judge and Sessions Judge, vice Mr Druitt, promoted.

Khan Saheb Sorabshah Hormasji, Magiste of the First Class in the Dist of Ahmedabad, is invested with additional powers.

Dinsha Maneckji Pett, Esquire, J P, is appointed to be Sheriff of Bombay for the ensuing year, to be computed from the 20th Dec. 1886.

Mr N Spencer assumed charge of the office of Acting Chief Judge of the Bombay Court of Small Causes on the 3rd inst.

Mr John Warden assumed charge of the office of Acting Second Judge of the Bombay Court of Small Causes on the 3rd inst.

Rao Bahadur Gunpatrao Bhaskar assumed charge of the office of Actg Third Judge of the Bombay Court of Small Causes on the 3rd inst.

Rao Sahebs Maneklal Narotamdas and Krishnaji Parashram Gadgil respectively delivered over and received charge of the Court of the Second Class Subordinate Judge at Madha, in the Sholapur-Bijapur Dist, on the 1st inst.

Mr Jeramdas Bhojraj has been appointed, with effect from the 1st inst to act as Clerk of the Subordinate Civil Court of Hyderabad, vice Mr Wadhumal Belaram.

Mr T M Filgate received charge of the office of the Inspr-Genl of prisons on the 3rd inst.

Mr W W Drew, Assist Collr and Magte, First Class, Kolaba, is appointed in the place of Collr of the District to take part with the Sessions Judge of Thana in the preparation and making of the list of persons qualified to serve as Jurors or Assessors at trials to be held before the Court of Sessions at Thana, and in hearing objections to the said list and revising the same in accordance with law.

Rao Saheb Dinanath Atmaram Dalvi delivered over charge of the Joint Subordinate Judge's Court at Bhadgaon in the Khandesh Dist, on the 29th ultimo.

Rao Saheb Dinanath Atmaram Dalvi assumed charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Erandol, in the Khandesh Dist, on the 30th ultimo.

Educational Department.

Khan Saheb Wali Mahomed Hasan Ali Akhund is appointed to act as Translator to the Educational Dept in Sind during the absence of Rao Bahadur Kowramul Chandanmul Kilani on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Khan Saheb Karamalli Rahim Nanjiani is appointed to act as Depy Educational Inspr for Hindustani Schools, Northern Divn, during the absence of Khan Saheb Wali Mahomed Hasan Ali Akhund, or until further orders.

Revenue Department.

The following appointments were made in the Registration Dept:—

Kaira Dist—Mr Dhanji Ghela, Offg Sub-Registrar of Borsad, from the 28th Sept to 7th Oct 1886, and Mr Tribhovan Amthalal, Offg Sub-Registrar of Thasra, from 9th to 15th Oct 1886.

Ahmednagar Dist—Mr Yeshvant Khanderao, Offg Sub-Registrar of Sangamner, from 11th to 17th Oct 1886., and Mr Purshottam Narayan, Offg Sub-Registrar of Karjat, from 25th to 31st Oct 1886.

Poona Dist.—Mr Keshav Narayan, Offg Sub-Registrar of Sirut, from 20th to 26th Sept 1886; Mr Narayan Gopal, Offg Sub-Registrar of Barmati, from 7th to 12th Oct 1886; and Mr Mahadev Raghunath, Offg Sub-Registrar of Haveli, on 23rd and 24th Oct 1886.

Kolaba Dist.—Mr Pandurang Narayan, Offg Sub-Registrar of Alibag, from 18th to 24th October 1886.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr S C M Saldanha, Head Clerk to the Conservator of Forests, S C, to act as Sub Asst Cons of Forests Third Grade.

Mr H E Winter, C S, Actg Collr of the Panch Mahals, is allowed furlough for one year from 10th Dec 1886.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr James M Campbell, CS, MA, CIE, to act as Collr and Magiste of the Dist of Panch Mahals, Dist Registrar, Panch Mahals, and Political Agent, Rewa Kantha and Narukot, and to be member and president of the local board established for the Panch Mahals Dist, till further orders.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr M C Gibb, CS, on his return from leave, to act as Second Assist Collr, Ahmedabad, and Mr H O Quin, C S, to do duty as Assist Collr at Broach.

Mr W Doderet, C S, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for three months with effect from 13th Nov 1886.

Mr R P Barrow, CS, passed the Lower Standard Departmental Examination on the 15th Oct, 1886.

The undermentioned officers passed the Higher Standard Departmental Examination on the 16th Oct, 1886:—

Passed with credit—Mr R A Gamble, CS.

Passed—Mr B Roberson, CS Mr H O Quin, CS, and Mr R Knight, CS—the names are arranged in the order of merit.

Mr W Porteous, CS, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr E McCallem, CS, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty.

Mr George Carmicheal, appointed by H M's Secy of State for India a member of H M's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Estabt, reported his arrival on the 4th inst and has been placed under the orders of the Collr of Ahmedabad.

Mr H C Davidson, Assist Supt, Ratnagiri Revenue Survey, is promoted from the Second to the First Grade of Assist Supt, with effect from 29th July, 1886.

General Department.

H E the Gov in Council is pleased to appoint Mr S Macdonald, Assist Secy to Govt, Political Educational and Secret Depts, to act as Oriental Translator to Govt in addition to his other duties, until further orders, from the date on which Khan Bahadur Navroji Dorabji Khandalavala, B A, LLB, proceeds to join his appointment as Actg Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Ahmedabad.

Mr Shankar Pandurang Pandit, MA has been allowed an extension for one year of the furlough granted to him in Govt Notification No 974, dated 12th March, 1886.

Public Works Department.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Engineering Estabt, to fill vacancies:—

Col J LeMesurier, RE, Suptdg Engr, first class, permanent, from 7th Nov, 1886.

Col C A Goodfellow, V C, R E, Suptdg Engr, second class, permanent, from 7th Nov, 1886.

Col A T Mander R E, Suptdg Engr, third class, permanent from 7th Nov, 1886.

Major W Osborn, R E, Ex Engr, first grade, permanent, from 15th Oct, 1886.

Major W H Haydon, R E, Ex Engr, first grade permanent, from 7th Nov, 1886.

Mr J B Hetherley, Ex Engr, second grade, permanent, from 15th Oct, 1886.

Mr C T Burke, Ex Engr, second grade, permanent, from 7th Nov, 1886.

Mr A Davidson, Ex Engr, second grade, sub pro tem 15th Oct 1886.

Mr E K Reinold, Ex Engr, second grade, sub pro tem, 7th Nov, 1886.

Capt H D Olivier, R E, Ex Engr, third grade, eermanent, from 15th Oct, 1886.

Capt W J Lister, R E, Ex Engr, third grade, permanent, from 7th Nov, 1886.

Mr C N Clifton, Ex Engr, fourth grade, permannant, from 15th Oct, 1886.

Mr C N Clifton, Ex Engr, third grade, sub pro tem, 7th Nov, 1886.

Rao Bahadur P P Chadanani, ExEngr, fourth grade, permanent, from 7th Nov, 1886.

Mr T Summers, Ex Engr, fourth grade, sub pro tem, 15th Oct, 1886.

Rao Saheb, G R Tilak, Ex Engr, fourth grade, sub pro tem, 7th Nov, 1886.

Mr F L Sprott, Assist Engr, first grade, permanent, from 19th Oct, 1886.

Rao Saheb Visvesvaraiya Mokshagundam, Assist Engr, first grade, permanent, from 7th Nov, 1886.

Rao Saheb Burnath Chakrabati, Assist Engr, first grade, permanent, from 19th Nov, 1886.

Rao Saheb Parashram Krishna Chitale, Assist Engr, first grade, sub pro tem, 15th Oct, 1886.

Mr W Howison, Acctt fourth grade, has passed an examination in Gujarati according to the Higher Standard.

The following reversion and promotion are ordered, with effect from the 24th Nov, 1886, the date of Mr E Pinhey's return to duty:—Mr C N Clifton to revert to Ex Engr, fourth grade, and Mr E Pinhey to be Ex Engr third grade, sub pro tem.

Miscellaneous Appointmets, &c.

The appointments of Rao Saheb Shankar Bhalchandra Bapat, B A, and of Rao Saheb Ganesh Bullal Mulekar to be respectively second grade and sub pro tem, second grade Mamlatdars, ordered in this office Notification dated 4th Nov last, published at page 978 of Part 1 of the *Bombay Govt Gazette* of the 11th idem, are to have effect from 19th Oct, 1886, the date from which Rao Saheb Raoji Parsharam Barwe, first grade Mamlatdar of Sholapur, retired from the public service.

Messrs E C Morrieson and W P Symonds respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the First Assist Collr and Magist, Poona, on the 25th ultimo.

Messrs J R Middleton and H T Ommanney respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Collr and Dist Magte, Dharwar, on the 24th inst.

Col T Trueman and Mr J C Anding respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Cant Magiste, Belgaum, on the 8th inst.

Messrs H Ommanney and R A Gamble respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of First Assist Collr, Dharwar, on the 25th ultimo.

Mr Madhavrao Sakharam, Head Karkun, officiated as Mamlatdar of Mangaon in the Kolaba Dist, from 16th Oct to 1st Nov 1886, both days inclusive, pending the arrival of the officer appointed to act during the absence of the permanent incumbent on privilege leave.

By the Sanitary Commissioner.

Mr. Balkrishna Ramchandra, third class Assist Supt of Vaccination, Kathiawar, was granted privelege leave from 25th Oct to 3rd Dec. 1886 inclusive.

Ramji Shidoji, Municipal Vaccinator, Hubli Town, was granted privilege leave from 17th Oct to 1st Nov, 1886 inclusive, and Candidate Vaccinator Balaji Bapuji was appointed to act for him.

Ramchandra Appaji Chitnis, third grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Kolaba Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 11th Oct to 24th Nov, 1886 inclusive, and Vinayak Kesheo Pradhan was appointed to act for him.

Mr. W. A. Wallinger, Actg Sub-Assist Conservator of Forests, third grade, reported himself for duty to the Divisional Forest Officer, Nasik, on the 17th Nov, 1886.

The following transfers are made:—

Assistant Apothecaries, * H R Roach, from Station Hospital, Ahmednagar, to Dockyard Dispensary (temporary); A Rodrigues, Leave, General Duty, Presidency; A Rodrigues, General Duty, Civil Medical Dept (temporary).

Hospital Assistants.—Narayen Manay, 1st grade, Native Troops, Mehidpur, Station Hospital, Mhow; Reuben Daniel, 3rd grade, Third Cavalry, Nasirabad, Station Hospital, Nasirabad; Laxuman Khundoji, 3rd grade, Station Hospital, Nasirabad, Third Cavalry, Nasirabad.

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* Travelling expeditiously by rail, road or steamer, as the case may be, at the public expense.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

—	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
Indian Banks.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	22½ ct.	127½
Bank of Bengal	12,000	500	all	10 do.	880
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	615
Exchange Banks.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	1	8 do.	155
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	[illegible]	$125	all	17½ do.	[illegible]
National Bank of India	37,330	250		5 pct.	112xd.

PRESS COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
Akbar Cotton	200	1,350	1,350	—	1,075
Akola Press Co.	85	500	500	Rs. 50	600
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	500	Rs. 45	430
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	830
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 2	240
ellary	620	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	445xd.
Brell's Cawnpore P. Co., Ld	0	200	20	Rs. 1	180
Bombay Cotton Press.	0	125	125	Rs. 14	137½
Colaba Press Co.	0	1,350	1,350	Rs. 60	640
Dhollera P. & G. Co.	0	300	300	1.	120
East India Press Co.	0	1,000	1,000	Rs 100	1,000
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	8,500	Rs. 60	1,700
French Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 50	565
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	500	500	Rs. 25	400
Khamgaum Cotton Press Co.	240	450	all	Rs. 45	400
Manmar Manfg. Co	1,000	250	25	Rs. 10	120
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	..	95
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 55	412½
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	50	50	Rs. 60	515
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	..	117½
Prince of W. Press	600	500	100	Rs. 30	405xd.
Sabapathy Press Co., Ld., (Bellary.)	500	500	500	Rs. 75	450
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	75	Rs. 75	550
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 12	1200xd
Sassoon Press Co.	300	500	500	20	580
Volkart Press Co	450	1,000	1,000	Rs 20	600

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	1,308	1,000	000	..	1,375
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	—	450
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	9,345	100	100	Rs. 5	102
Alfred Manf'g. Co.	1,000	500	500	...	360
Alliance Cotton Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	635
Bellary S.&W.Co.,Ld.	871	500	all	Rs. 22½	520
Bo.Cotton Mf'g Co. Ld.	600	500	500	..	390
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	890
Berar Mf'g. Co., Ld.	2,750	200	20	—	150
Central India S. & W. Company	3,000	500	50	Rs. 25	760
New issues	3,000	125	—	Rs. 125	175
Colaba Land & Mill Co.	4,000	700	720	Rs. 12½	681
Connaught Mills	840	500	500	Rs. 25	610
Cooria Mills	1,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	631
City of Bombay Shares	595	1,000	1,000	Rs. 55	900
Dhurumsey S.&W.Co	...	...	...		...
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,070xd.
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,500	50	50	Rs. 2½	690
Framji Petit Mfg. Co.	1,250	1,000	1,000	..	655
Gordon Mills	2,000	50	50	—	165
Hindustan Mills	1,032	1,000	1,000	..	903
Hingunghat Mill Co Ld	70	5	all	27½ p.a.	650
Hydrabad Spinning Co	700	1,000	50	Rs. 2	881
Impl. Cotton Mills Co.	40	5	1,000	Rs 25	445
Indian Manf'g Co. Ld.	865	1,000	50	Rs. 70	1,375
James Greaves Mills.	100	500	1,000	Rs. 25	610
Jaffer Ali Spin. Co.	1,31	5	5	14-5-7	[illegible]
Jewraz Balloo	1,30	1,000	50	Rs. 45	1,127½
Khandeish	75	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	980
Khatao Mackunjee	1,00	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	830
Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co. Ld.	3,500	1,000	10	Rs. 5	148
Madras United	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 12½	2,000
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	1,000		625
Manockjee Petit's	4,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,210
Maragon Spinning Co	5,000	250	2	..	157
Morarjee Gocuidas	1,150	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,400
National Spinning	600	1,000	1,000	—	410
Naigaum Cotton Cleaning Co., Ld.	1,000	1,000	100	...	67½
Narayan Cotton Mills	600	1,000	1,000		80nml
New Great Eastern	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 0	830
Oriental	5,725	825	825	Rs. 15	500
People of India S. & W Company	..	250	250	—	140
Prince of Wales Spinning Company.	1,000	500	500	..	85
Queen Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	885
Ripon	541	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	900
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	000		1,270
Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ld.	1,716	500	500	Rs. 17½	350
Sholapore Mills	675	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	1,275
Soonderdas	650	1,000	1,000	..	650
Southern India	1,500	50	50	Rs. 12½	325
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co. Ld.	1,212	25	25	—	267½
Victoria Mills	600	1,000	1,000	—	665
Western India S.&M Company	1,900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	750
uxmidas Khimj S. W. Co.			1,0	...	

INSURANCE COMPANIES

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
Bombay Fire Insurance Co	600	1,000	1,000	70	870
Empire Fire Insurance Co	200	5,000	1,000	—	1,100
Indian Fire Insurance Co	111	5,00		70	1,000
Prince of Wales Fire Insuran Co.	250	5,000	1,000	Rs. 10	1,750

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
G. I. P. R. 5 per cent. Stock	..	£100	—	—	[illegible]
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent	—	£100	—	—	£146½

MISCELLANEOUS

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
Alcock Ashdown & Co Ld.	1,000 750	200 200	200 150	10 p.c.	160 115
adham, Pile & Co. Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 16	143
Bapty Co., Ld.	535	200	165	Rs. 20	121
Barton & Co., Ld.	4,000	00	100	10 2-3p.c.	
Do. New issue	500		27	2-3p.	18
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.		500	100	6 p.c	100
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	500	500	500	15 p.ct.	670
Bombay Saw Mills	600	5,000	1,000	—	230
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	7 p.c.	120
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,500
Do. (3rd Issue)	2,000	62	375	45	625
Bombay Municipal Bonds	—	—	—	6 p.ct.	104½
Bombay Safty Match Co. Ld	500	100	100	..	100
Cash Bazaar	1,000	100	100	—	12
lydesdale Dyeing Co	1,000	500	100	...	100
Cooper, Madon & Co., Ld.	3,000	100	100	Rs. 10	85
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	Rs. 11	9
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	25	25	..	16½
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	50	100	100	...	
Kemp & Co. Ld.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 261	320
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	16 p.ct.	88
Mechanics Building Co	4,000	50	40	Rs. 13	1
Napier Hotel Co.	300	100	100	9 p.ct	80
Napier Foundry and M'fg. Co.	1,500	100	100	..	
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	5 & 7½	112
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	3 p. a.	
Pearse and Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	Rs. 19	47
Port Canning Co.	8,000	100	1,000	Rs. 8	297½
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100		101
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	..	55xd.
Telephone Co., Ld.	19,200	25	2		7½xd
Treacher & Co., Ld.	2,000	500	400	Rs.	1,145
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,500	100	100	Rs.	125xd
Western India Flour Mills	1,000	125	100		100
M. M. Mody & Co	3,000	200	200	12 ct	107½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs.	13-7-6
Carolas	„	256
Mexican Dollars	„	222-8
Five-Franc Pieces	„	26½
Bar Silver, 17½ betterness	„	106-11
Gold Leaf	„	21-4
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	„	21-12
Australian Gold, 100 touch	„	21-6
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	„	21-6
Pekin Gold Bars	„	21-4

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate
London Banks	On demand	1s. 5 3-8d.
Do. do.	Telegraphic	1s. 5 19-32d.
Do. do.	3 Months sight	1s. 5 11-16d.
Do. do.	4 Do. do.	1s. 5 23-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do. do.	1s. 5 25-32d.
Do. Credits	3 Do do.	1s. 5 27-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do do.	1s. 6d.
Do. Documents	3 Do do.	1s. 5 7-8d.
Do. do.	6 Do do.	1s. 6 1-32d.
Paris	3 Do do.	178½
Do.	6 Do. do.	1 80
Calcutta	At sight	100 1-16
Do	60 days do.	99½
Madras	At sight	100 1-16
Do.	30 days do.	99½
China	60 Do. do.	225

BANK OF BOMBAY RATES OF BUSINESS.

Discount charged—	
On Government Bills	5 per cent.
On Private Bills	do.
Interest charged—	
On Demand Loans on Government Securities Port Trust Bonds, or Bullion	per cent.
On Loans on Government Securities or Port Trust Bonds On Loans on Goods, or Metals in Godown, or on Port Trust Warrants On Cash Credits on Government Securities On Cash Credits on Goods, or Metals in Godown, or on Port Trust Warrants	Other rates subject to arrangement.

NOTICES.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

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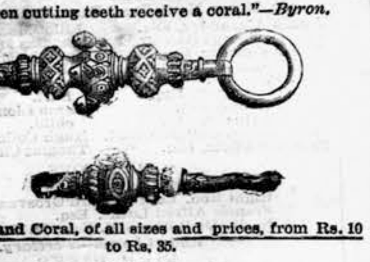

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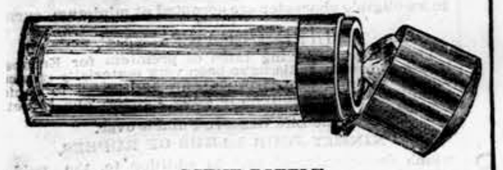

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Solid Silver, Telescopic movement. This Pencil-case will be found admirably adapted for use, as its shape enables the hand to take a very firm hold of it.

This illustration represents the Pencil-case closed, and with the cocoanut in ivory stained black.

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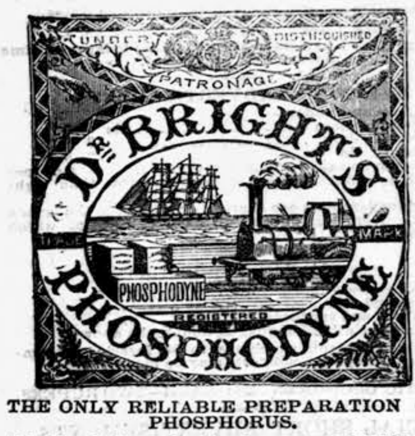

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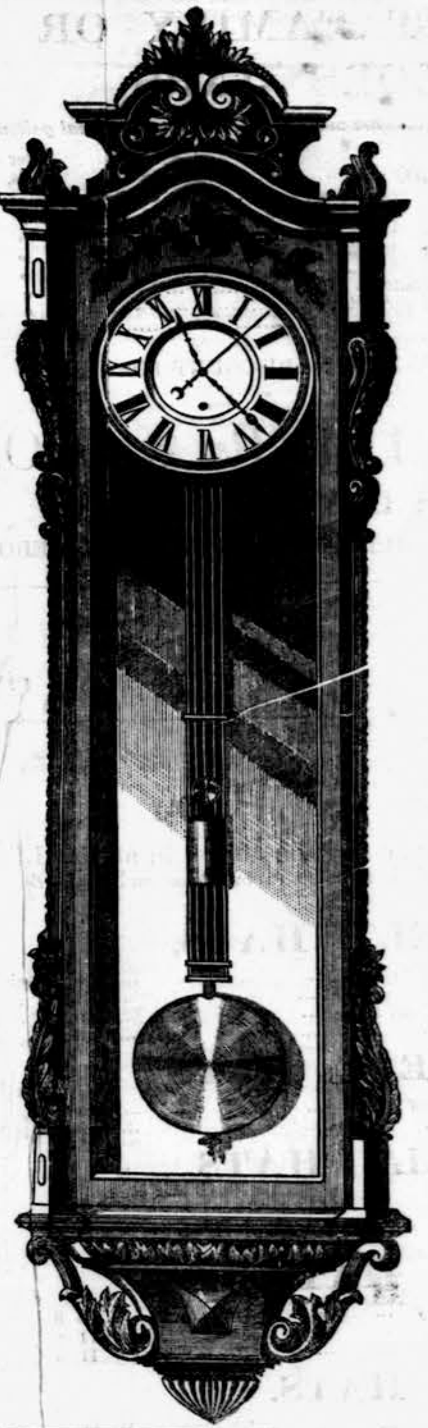

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